A

GENERAL ATLAS,

DESCRIBING THE WHOLE

UNIVERSE.

BEING A

COMPLETE AND NEW COLLECTION

OF

THE MOST APPROVED MAPS EXTANT;

CORRECTED WITH THE UTMOST CARE, AND AUGMENTED FROM THE LATEST DISCOVERIES, DOWN TO 1782.

The whole being an IMPROVEMENT of the MAPS of

D'ANVILLE AND ROBERT.

Engraved in the beſt Manner on SIXTY-TWO COPPER-PLATES,

By THOMAS KITCHEN, Senior, and Others.

CONTAINING

1. 2. MAP of the WORLD, in two Hemiſpheres, wherein that of Monſieur D'Anville is compriſed, with every Diſcovery, Addition and Improvement, down to the preſent Time; to which are joined Aſtronomical and Hydrographical Delineations, by Samuel Dunn, Mathematician.
3. 4. EUROPE, being the correct Work of Mr. Robert de Vaugondy, Geographer to the Kings of France and Poland, with ſeveral Additions, and deſcriptive Tables.
5. The BRITISH ISLES, with their reſpective Roads and Diviſions.
6. 7. ENGLAND and WALES, from Surveys and Aſtronomical Obſervations. By John Rocque, Chorographer to the King.
8. 9. SCOTLAND, from the Surveys made by Order of the late Duke of Cumberland. Improved from the large Map of Mr. Dorret.
10. 11. IRELAND, with all its Diviſions, Poſt-Roads, and Canals. By John Rocque, Chorographer to the King.
12. The CATHOLIC NETHERLANDS, or Ten Provinces, from actual Flemiſh Surveys.
13. The SEVEN PROVINCES, with the Canals and Great Roads.
14. FRANCE and its Poſt-Roads, being Improvements on the Map publiſhed by order of the Duke de Choiſeul.
15. SPAIN and PORTUGAL, from the lateſt Obſervations.
16. ITALY, with the Iſlands of Corſica and Sardinia. By Mr. D'Anville, with Improvements.
17. 18. GERMANY, with the Kingdom of Pruſſia. By Mr. Delarochette.
19. The NORTHERN STATES, or the Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway.
20. The Kingdom of POLAND, with the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania.
21. The whole RUSSIAN EMPIRE in Europe and Aſia. By Mr. D'Anville, with conſiderable Additions.
22. 23. ASIA, according to Mr. D'Anville, with the lateſt Diſcoveries made by the Ruſſians, the Dutch, and the Engliſh.
24. 25. The EAST-INDIES, with the Britiſh Empire in Aſia, the European Settlements, and the High Roads. By Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King.
26. 27. AFRICA, according to Mr. D'Anville, with the Chart of the Gold Coaſt, and Hiſtorical Deſcriptions.
28. 29. The whole Conti[illegible] known in Mr. D'Anville's Maps, to [illegible] Remarks and Obſervations.
30. 31. NORTH AMERICA and the Weſt [illegible] Iſlands, wherein are diſtinguiſhed the ſeveral European Settlements; with ſeveral Obſervations, and particular Maps of Baffin's and Hudſon's Bays; alſo of Californi[illegible].
32. A CHART of the River St. Lawrence, from Fort Frontenac to the Iſland of Anticoſti, with the neceſſary Inſtructions for Navigators. By Thomas Jefferys.
33. The Courſe of the River Miſſiſipi, from the Balize to Fort Chartres. By Lieutenant Roſs.
34. 35. SOUTH AMERICA. By Mr. D'Anville, with ſeveral Improvements and Additions, and the lateſt Diſcoveries. Alſo a Chart of the Falkland Iſlands.

LONDON:

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MDCCLXXXII.

I

SCIENTIA TERRARUM E

OR, The Heavens and Earth Astronomically Geographicall

Containing the most Curious & Useful Particulars in the Solar, Starry, & Mundane Systems, faithfully Enumerate

The SUN and his Macula as seen thro a Telescope.

The SOLAR SYSTEM.

COMETS or Blazing Stars are part of the Solar System as well as the Planets, but differ much from them, for the Planets move constantly one way nearly in the Ecliptic, but the Comets move every way, and in all sorts of Positions to the Ecliptic, and when they approach near the Sun, they are drawn out into a long fiery Tail, which always appears opposite to the Sun.

The Comet of 1680 was first discovered in the Morning before Sunrise, and was then very large, but had no Tail; but as it approached the Sun, it appeared with a long fiery Tail, and when it had passed the Sun, it appeared again in the Morning before Sunrise, but had no Tail.

The Comet of 1682 was first discovered in the Morning before Sunrise, and had a long fiery Tail, but as it approached the Sun, the Tail decreased, and when it had passed the Sun, it appeared again in the Morning before Sunrise, but had no Tail.

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The

TERRARUM ET COELORUM

Astronomically & Geographically Delineated & Displayd

in the Solar, Starry, & Mundane Systems, faithfully Enumerated, & Delineated according to the latest Discoveries.

By S. Dunn.

LONDON Printed for Laurie & Whittle at the Map & Print Seller No 53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs 2 June 1794.

HEMISPHERE

DEFINITIONS

The SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Representation of the Universe

A TABLE of the Place of the SUN in the Ecliptic & Declination

	1760		1764		1768		1772	
Beginning of	17 03	17 03	17 02	17 03	17 02	17 03	17 01	17 03
Ends of	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 02	17 03
Place in the	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 02	17 03
Middle of	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03
Declination	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03
Diameter of	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03	17 03

	Longitude	Declination	Longitude	Declination	Longitude	Declination	Longitude	Declination
Jan	♑ 10–54	21–58 S	♑ 10–57	21–57 S	♑ 10–57	21–57 S	♑ 10–56	21–57 S
Feb.	♒ 10–56	20–37	♒ 10–57	20–36	♒ 10–57	20–36	♒ 10–56	20–36
March	♓ 10–51	11–27	♓ 10–52	11–27	♓ 10–52	11–27	♓ 10–51	11–27
April	♈ 10–51	1–49	♈ 10–51	1–49	♈ 10–51	1–49	♈ 10–50	1–49
May	♉ 10–51	11–56	♉ 10–51	11–56	♉ 10–51	11–56	♉ 10–50	11–56
June	♊ 10–51	21–54	♊ 10–51	21–54	♊ 10–51	21–54	♊ 10–50	21–54
July	♋ 10–52	21–57	♋ 10–52	21–57	♋ 10–52	21–57	♋ 10–51	21–57
Aug.	♌ 10–54	21–58	♌ 10–54	21–58	♌ 10–54	21–58	♌ 10–53	21–58
Sept.	♍ 10–56	21–58	♍ 10–57	21–57	♍ 10–57	21–57	♍ 10–56	21–57
Oct.	♎ 10–58	21–55 S	♎ 10–59	21–54 S	♎ 10–59	21–54 S	♎ 10–58	21–54 S
Nov.	♏ 11–01	21–47	♏ 11–02	21–46	♏ 11–02	21–46	♏ 11–01	21–46
Dec.	♐ 11–03	21–36	♐ 11–04	21–35	♐ 11–04	21–35	♐ 11–03	21–35

In the above Table the last Place in the Ecliptic is shown for the Beginning & Middle of each Month in the Year that for the intermediate Time may be found by proportioning the Difference of Days to the Difference of Longitude & Declination. And the Longitude & Declination for intermediate Days be found also it will be more exact to compute the same by this Proportion. As Relation is the Sun's Longitude in the Table to 30° so is the Difference of the Ecliptic in the Time of the Sun's Declination for that Longitude given.

Venus as seen thro a Telescope

An Astronomical Latitude & Longitude Arch of the Ecliptic

Jupiter & his Belts as seen thro the Telescope

Mars as seen thro a Telescope

THE CAUSE OF THE TIDES EXPLAINED

WESTERN HEMISPHERE FOR THE OLD WORLD BY WHAT IS KNOWN, With the New Discoveries and Several Additions

ARCTIC or NORTH POLE

WESTERN OCEAN

EASTERN SEA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

AFRICA

EQUINOCTIAL LINE

Tropic of Cancer

GEOGRAPHICAL DEFINITIONS

A Continent is a large continued Tract of Land containing many Countries, Kingdoms, and Islands; as Asia, Africa, Europe, and America.

An Island is a Tract of Land encompassed on all Sides with Water; as Great Britain, Ireland, Japan, Cuba, Jamaica, &c.

A Peninsula is a Tract of Land almost surrounded with Water, and joined to the Continent by a narrow Neck of Land; which is called an Isthmus: As Malacca, Corea, Kamtschatka, Florida, &c.

A Promontory or Cape is a high Point of Land, which lies out into the Sea, and is usually called the Head: As the Lizard, Cape Finisterre, Cape Horn, &c.

A Mountain is a vast Collection of Earth and Stone, rising above the Surface of the Land: As Teneriffe, Atlas, Peak, &c.

A Valley is a Tract of Land between two Mountains: As Glamorgan, Evesham, &c.

A Desert is a Tract of Land, which produces neither Grass, Trees, Water, nor Inhabitants: As Arabia Deserta, Barbary, Lybia, &c.

A Wood is a Tract of Land full of Trees: As the Forest of Dean, Sherwood, &c.

A Champaign is a Tract of Land, which is neither Hilly nor Woody: As Salisbury Plain, Marlborough Downs, &c.

A Sea is a large Collection of Water, which encompasses the Land: As the Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean, &c.

A Gulf is a Part of the Sea, which runs between two Lands: As the Gulf of Florida, Persian Gulf, &c.

A Bay is a Part of the Sea, which runs between two Lands, but not so far as a Gulf: As Hudson's Bay, Bay of Biscay, &c.

A Road is a Place near the Shore, where Ships may ride at Anchor: As Yarmouth Road, Portland Road, &c.

A Channel is a Passage for Ships between two Lands: As the English Channel, Mozambique Channel, &c.

A Lake is a Collection of Water encompassed with Land: As the Lake of Geneva, Lake Superior, &c.

A River is a Stream of Water issuing from a Spring, and running into the Sea: As the Thames, Severn, Rhine, Danube, &c.

The Earth's Atmosphere is that Air which encompasses the Earth on all Sides, and reaches to the Height of about 45 Miles above the Surface of the Earth.

Winds are Currents of Air, which blow from different Parts of the Horizon.

Clouds are Vapours raised from the Earth and Sea, and suspended in the Atmosphere.

Rain is Water condensed in the Clouds, and falling down in Drops.

Snow is Water congealed in the Clouds, and falling down in Flakes.

Hail is Water congealed in the Clouds, and falling down in Lumps.

Thunder, Lightning, Whirlwinds, Earthquakes, &c. are Meteors.

Mountains are Parts of the Earth.

Rivers, Springs, Lakes, Seas, &c. are Parts of the Water.

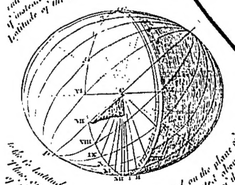
Vegetables, Animals, Minerals, &c. are Parts of the Earth.

Burning Mountains are Parts of the Earth.

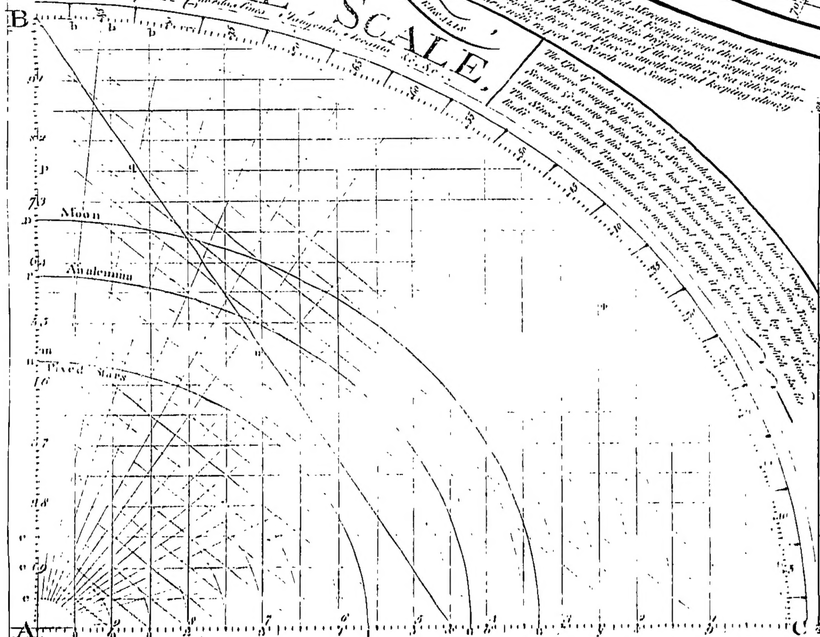
Rocks are Parts of the Earth.

Earthquakes are Parts of the Earth.

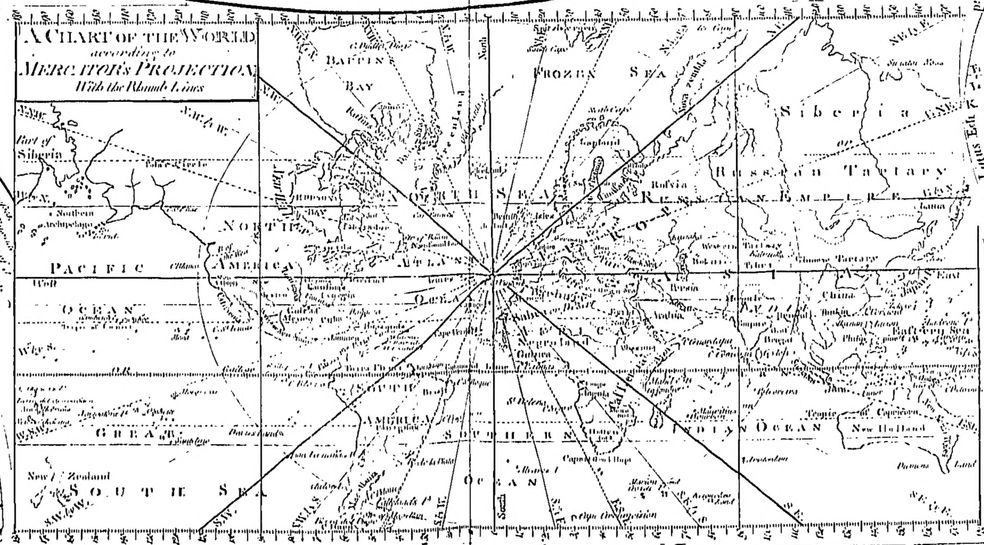
The ART of DIALING by a common GLOBE.



AN UNIVERSAL SCALE, of equal parts, for Navigation, Gunnery, Dialing, Fortification, &c.



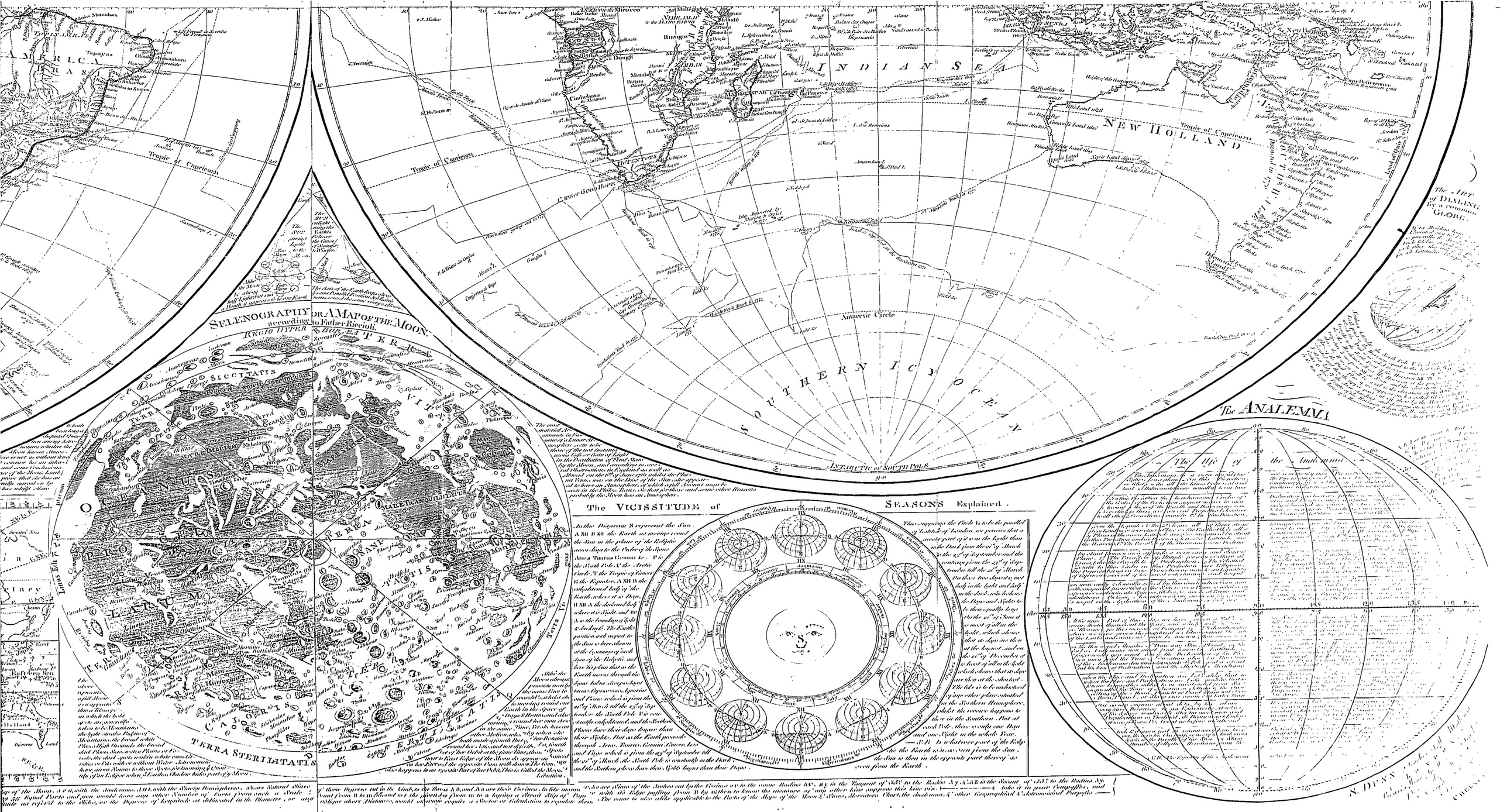
A CHART OF THE WORLD according to MERCATOR'S PROJECTION With the Rhumb Lines



SELENOGRAPHY OR, A MAP OF THE MOON according to Father Riccioli.



As the Space in which we are here confined for illustrating the Use of this UNIVERSAL SCALE is too small to admit of many Problems thereon, in this Place leaving the further Application thereof to the Ingenious. — DESCRIPTION. The Quadrant ABC serves with the Map of the Moon, A C B, with the Angle nine A B C, with the Arch nine A B C, with the Radius A B C, with the Arch nine A B C, with the Radius A B C, with the Arch nine A B C, with the Radius


AMERICA
Tropic of Capricorn
Tropic of Cancer
INDIAN SEA
NEW HOLLAND
Tropic of Capricorn
CAPE of GOOD HOPE
Antarctic Circle
SOUTHERN OCEAN
ANTARCTIC or SOUTH POLE
SELENOGRAPHY OR A MAP OF THE MOON
according to Father Riccioli.
OCEANUS PROCELLARUM
MARE TRANQUILLITATIS
TERRA STERILITATIS
The ART of DIALING by a common Gglobe.
The ANALEMMA
The Use of the Instrument
The VICISSITUDE of SEASONS Explained.

EXPLANATION
of the following
TABLES.

1. They shew the Boundaries, Situation, Length, Breadth, and Superficial Contents of Europe.
2. The Principal Empires, and Kingdoms, their Particular Length, Breadth, Long: Lat: and Area in Square Miles, the Site of each Chief City, and its Distance from London.

EUROPE *is bounded on the North by the Frozen Sea, on the South by the Mediterranean Sea, which divideth from Africa; on the East by Asia, from which it is parted by the Archipelago, the Black Sea, and Sea of Mos, and those Lyst line drawn from the River Don, almost to the River Obe in Muscovy; and on the West, it is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean; lies situate between 35.: 53 and 72.: 30 North Lat: and 8.: 30 & 67.: 45 Eastern Long: reckoning the first Meridian from the Ille of Ferro. It Contains in Breadth as a Continent from Cape Matapan to North Cape 2298 Miles, and in Length from Cape St. Vincent to Constantinople 2223 Miles. Containing 2915 Long Square Miles.*

The Principal Parts of EUROPE

	Lat:	Long:	Length	Breadth	Chief Cities	Dist: Lon:	Dist: Par:	Parallels
Great Britain	49.55 / 58.30	11.30 / 19.30	300	375	London	51.32	17.25	
Ireland	51.10 / 55.15	7.20 / 12.10	168	210	Dublin	53.11	11.25	285
Portugal	36.00 / 42.00	8.15 / 10.15	140	260	Lisbon	38.40	8.30	1010
Spain	35.53 / 44.10	8.00 / 20.40	572	552	Madrid	40.25	41.00	800
France	42.00 / 51.00	12.30 / 26.00	529	667	Paris	48.35	20.00	210
7 United Provinces	51.25 / 53.30	20.00 / 24.20	132	110	Amsterdam	52.20	22.20	200
Germany	43.20 / 55.10	20.45 / 38.45	600	650	Vienna	48.10	20.55	700
Poland	47.00 / 57.30	23.20 / 36.00	625	650	Warsaw Cracow	52.10 / 50.55	20.45 / 21.20	885 / 840
Prussia	53.15 / 56.15	18.30 / 21.15	180	200	Konigsberg	54.35	18.10	880
Denmark	54.30 / 57.45	25.20 / 29.25	160	200	Copenhagen	55.38	20.20	295
Norway	57.30 / 71.20	23.00 / 28.00	233	600	Bergben	60.06	23.20	630
Sweden	55.20 / 70.20	29.45 / 36.55	415	880	Stockholm	59.20	26.45	895
Ruſsia	47.00 / 70.00	41.10 / 72.20	1250	1500	Petersburgh	60.00	47.35	1260
Hungary	44.30 / 49.25	39.45 / 42.45	260	320	Presburgh	48.10	33.55	780
Switzerland	45.55 / 47.45	5.15 / 8.15	190	120	Berne	47.00	23.02	445
Italy	36.45 / 46.30	27.30 / 36.45	940	324	Rome	41.50	37.30	865
Sardinia	39.15 / 40.20	23.25 / 27.00	140	115	Turin	44.45	35.35	865
Turky in Europe	36.25 / 48.35	22.45 / 58.25	795	600	Constantinople	41.08	46.20	1500

In the above General Divisions of Europe is contained Part of the Kingdom of Prussia, Dominions of Denmark, the Bishopric of Hildesheim, Principality of Liege, Bishopric of Trent, Principality of Orange, Archduchy of Austria, Duchies of Saxony, Bavaria, Wirtemburg, Lorrain, Brabant, Gueldres, Cleves, Juliers, Holstein, Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Brandenburg, Silesia, Moravia, Bohemia, Carinthia, Carniola, Styria, Tyrol, Suabia, Franconia, Upper Saxony, Westphalia, Lower Saxony, Switzerland, Grisons, Valais, Geneva, Venice, &c. &c.

The BRITISH ISLES

Great Britain *is bounded on the North by the great Northern Sea; on the South and East by the English Channel and British Ocean, and on the West by St. George's Channel and the Irish Sea. It is divided into two great Parts viz.: South and North Britain, the first includes England & Wales, & Later Scotland the whole Contains 87617 Square Miles.*

South Britain Contains.

Square Miles in Area	57917	Borough Towns	207
Of which in Wales	8435	Market D.°	805
Length	300	Parishes	9288
Breadth	348	Universities	2
Counties	32	Archbishops	2
Inland Counties	23	Bishops	21
Maritime D.°	29	Peers of Parliam.t	296
Cities	28	Members in Hous Com.s	558

Great Britain *hath Advantageously Situated, a Coast many Accessible Ports, & excellent Harbours for Shipping, which last are in a Manner two, & may be distinguished thus into two parts, to use for Use, to the other for Commerce.*

The first, or Royal Navy, as it stops principally, both for Strength & Materials, long built with the best the World can produce, the 2.d is a large Bundle, in long Manned with the Seems of Large Size, and by Empowered Spare any wounded to Desert can be made to supply the Inhabitants which is wanted all more great resort of Trade. We extend of a well Disciplined Militia, provided with proper Arms, & Regulations to dispute an Enemies Progress, in Case the Above Opposition should fail.

In Peace and great Trade to all Parts of the known World upon Shores are great Resort for provision of every Home, both for Pleasure & Profits to the Bottom Bottom may also be named, as most Convenient in America &c. &c.

North Britain or Scotland contains

Sq Miles in Area	29710	Presumed Shires	33
Of in the like inhabitants	1863	Presbyteries	68
Length	240	Universities	3
Breadth	174	Small Towns & Port Towns	66
Shires	33	Parishes	65
Parishes	938		

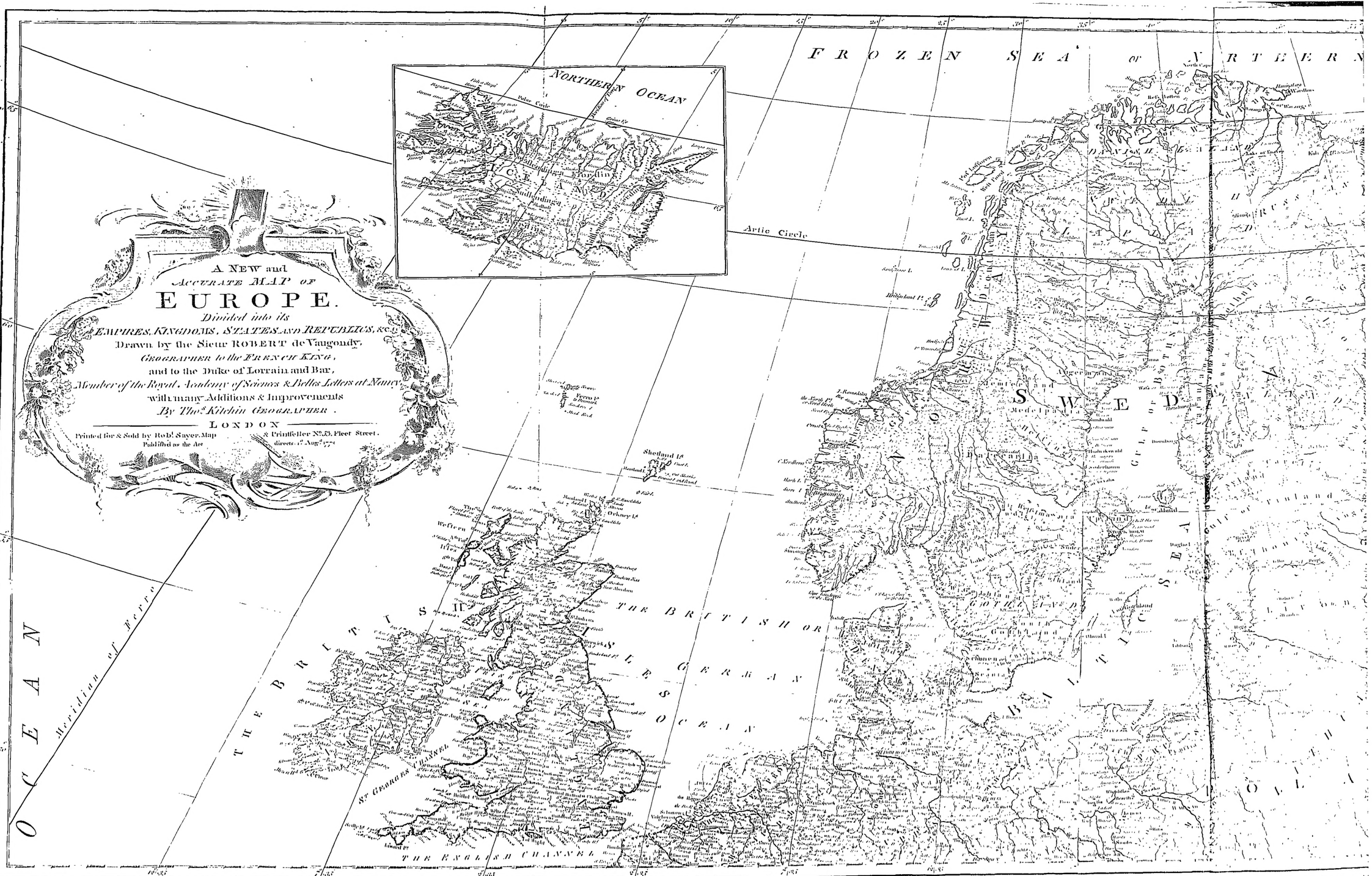
Scotland, *exclusive of the Islands adjacent, is less than Ireland, one Sq. Mile.*

The Inhabitants are unanimously allowed to be a Brave & Warlike People, of which they have given great Proofs, by their loyal Attachment to the Interest of the present Race.

The Western Coasts are thinned & not so peopled as the Southern part of Britain, being more open for Business, from Port-Pat as some of the Inland Counties, by a Large Inland above of Communication, they Trade to Spain, Holland, and Norway.

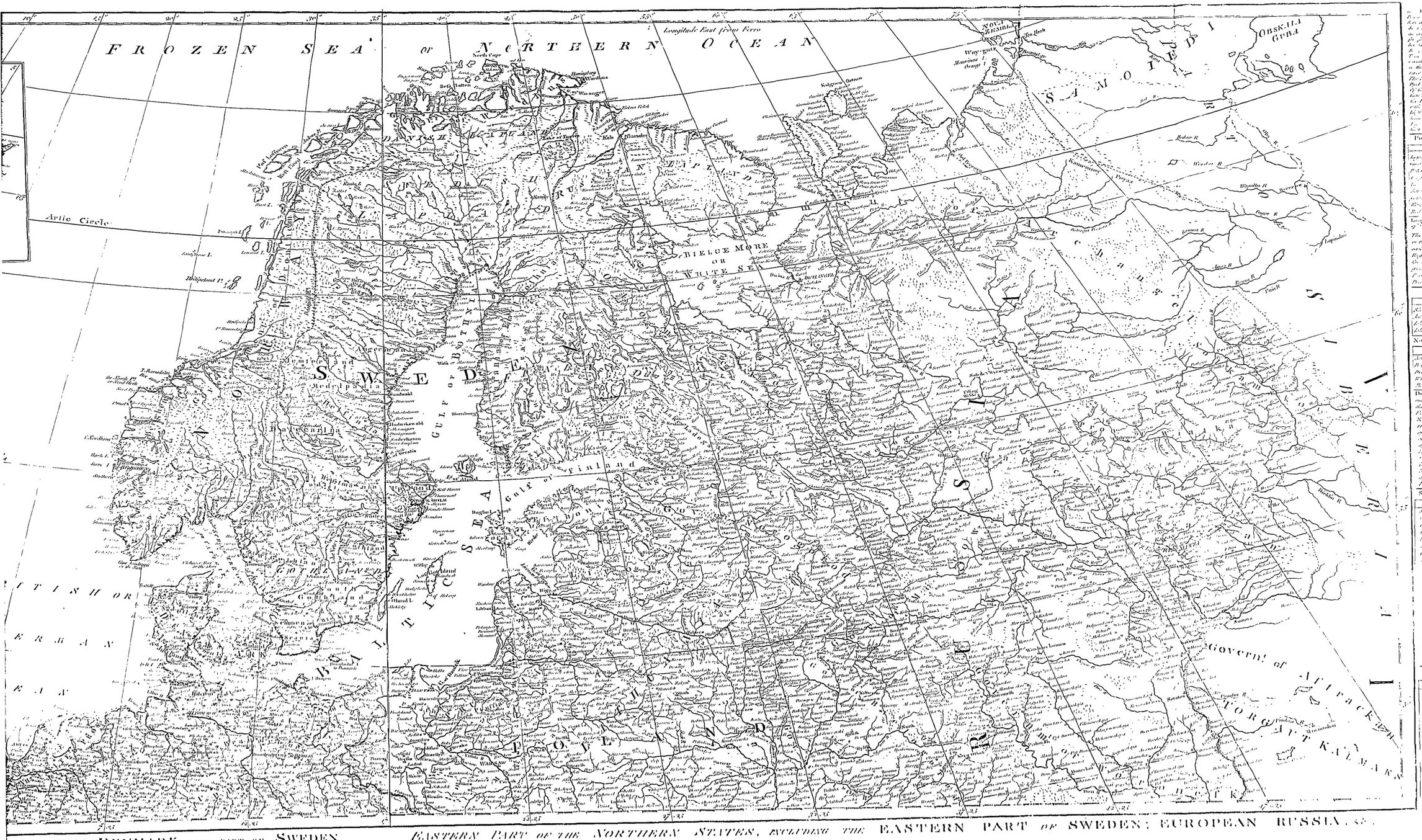
But for Whale Cod & Herring the Eastern Coasts and Northern are of the most Consequence, as of the Great Trade.

These Latter Most Profitable Fishings are also kept on with more Encouragement, as the Best of the Bounty is applied to support



WESTERN PART OF THE NORTHERN STATES INCLUDING THE BRITISH ISLANDS NORWAY DENMARK AND PART OF SWEDEN

EASTERN PART OF THE NORTHERN



NORWAY DENMARK AND PART OF SWEDEN

EASTERN PART OF THE NORTHERN STATES, INCLUDING THE EASTERN PART OF SWEDEN; EUROPEAN RUSSIA, &c.

WESTERN PART OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, WITH THE COASTS OF SPAIN FRANCE ITALY BARBARY.

EASTERN PART

Ireland *a large & plentiful Island Contains.*

Sq. Miles in Area.	32220	Universities	1
Length in Miles	196	Archbishoprecks	4
Breadth in Do.	214	Bishoprecks	18
Provinces	4	Peers	
Counties	32	Memb.s Hon. House Com.	
Cities	32	Supposed No. People	2 Mill.
Parishes	2586		

Dublin is the largest City in the British Dominions, London excepted, situated in a rich, extensive Soil in the Manner of the Bendings Scenes of the Shores of Thames at Richmond &c. but more delightful & remarkable for the Beauty & Strength of its Walls.

The Soil of Ireland is of a richer Quality than necessary for the Support of its Inhabitants, & annually affords a Profit of Cattle, Corn, Butter, Cheese &c. greater than the Interest of a Purchase & rent of Lands wherever the Whole Product is exported in Foreign Bottoms. — Besides, the great Quantities exported in Foreign Bottoms. — The Linen Manufacture in this Country is also very great, from which large Exports are Constantly made to England. — The Irish are well known to be a Stout, Robust People, Lovers of Liberty.

Portugal *as divided into 6 Provinces, contains 34000 Square Miles*

Provinces	Capitals	Pop. in Mill.	Sq. Miles
Entre Douro & Minho	Braga	700	2400
Tra los Montes	Miranda	343	4000
Beira	Coimbra	1051	5000
Estremadura	Lisbon	1200	5000
Alentejo	Elvas	600	9000
Algarve	Tavira	300	3000
Portugal	Lisbon		34000

This Kingdom was first Erected in the Year 1140 but was under the Government of Spain from 1580 to 1640. When the brave John Duke de Braganza the Lawful Heir Sew off the Usurper Duke of the Spaniards, & Means of his Prudence & Valour in a few Years regained the Greatest Part of his Dominions & Settled the Government of Portugal as it now Stands.

Spain *as divided into 14 Provinces, contains 190000 Square Miles*

Provinces	Capitals	Pop. in Mill.	Sq. Miles
Galicia	Compostella	1200	7500
Asturias	Oviedo	233	6500
Biscay	Bilboa	210	1000
Navarre	Pampelona	190	4000
Arragon	Saragossa	170	8000
Catalonia	Barcelona	910	6000
Valentia	Valentia	917	7000
New Castile	Madrid		16000
Old Castile	Burgos	1335	9000
Leon	Leon	1000	8000
Estremadura	Merida	174	9000
Andalusia	Seville	1814	20000
Granada	Granada	1300	8000
Murcia	Murcia	1241	4000
Islands Majorca	Majorca	1241	1000
or Spain are Iviza	Iviza	1200	1000

Germanera Celsiora, & others of his Acts in the Mediterranean, and on the Ocean some other not inconsiderable & deserve Mention.

Gibraltar was taken in the Year 1704, & ceded to the British by the Treaty of Utrecht.

France *as divided into 30 Governments contains 200000 Square Miles*

Government	Capitals	Pop. in Mill.	Sq. Miles
Alsace	Strasbourgh	2412	3000
Lorrain and Bar	Nancy	1750	3000
Franche Comte	Besancon	1050	2000
Burgundy	Dijon	1850	3000
Orleannois	Orleans	2000	3000
Dauphine	Grenoble	2061	3000
Provence	Aix	2300	3000
Languedoc	Toulouse	2500	3000
Roussillon	Perpignan	1350	1000
Foix	Foix	1400	1000
Bearn	Pau	1200	1000
Guienne	Bourdeaux	1400	3000
Saintonge & Angoumois	Xaintes	2062	3000
Limosin	Rochelle	2534	3000
Perigord	Perigueux	1000	1000
Berry	Bourges	1200	3000
Nivernois	Nevers	1250	3000
Auvergne	Moulins	1000	3000
Dauphine	Le Puy	1200	3000
Isle de France	Paris	2000	3000
Champagne	Troyes	2700	3000
Normandy	Rouen	2850	3000
Picardy	Amiens	2500	3000
Isle of France	Lisle	2000	3000
Artois	Arras	1000	1000
Flanders	Lisle	2000	3000
Islands in the British Channel	Islands	1000	1000
Provinces	Orleans	1000	3000
Isle of France	Paris	2000	3000

The United Provinces *Contains 32000 Square Miles*

Provinces	Capitals	Pop. in Mill.	Sq. Miles
Holland	Amsterdam		2000
Zeeland	Middleburgh	80	1000
Friesland	Leuward	1000	1000
Guelderland	Nimwegen	1200	3000
Overyssel	Deventer	1000	1000
Groningen	Groningen	1000	1000
Generalities	Generalities	800	8000

The Provinces in past Ages united into one Kingdom for Defence against the Spaniards, & Scotland & Ireland Anno 1707 & 1800 were united by the Union of Great Britain & Ireland. Specially to remain Inseparable Members of the United Kingdom. These Provinces were several times in the most Imminent Danger of being Conquered by the Spaniards, but in 1588, the Storm Providence & the Valour & Conduct of Prince Maurice & Frederick Henry of Orange who by the Assistance of Queen Elizabeth & the Kings of England & France raised the Siege of Breda & Bergen op Zoom, & Obliged the Spaniards to Retire. In 1672 the Dutch were Invaded by the French, but by the Valour & Conduct of the Prince of Orange who by the Assistance of the Emperor & Several Princes of Germany & the Duke of Lorrain, soon drove the Enemy out of the Country. In 1747 the Spaniards Invaded Holland, but were soon Obliged to Retire. In 1787 the Prussians Invaded Holland, but were soon Obliged to Retire.

Germany *is divided into 10 Circles*

Lower Saxony	Upper Saxony	Westphalia
Upper Rhine	Lower Rhine	Austria
Swabia	Franconia	Bohemia
Bavaria		

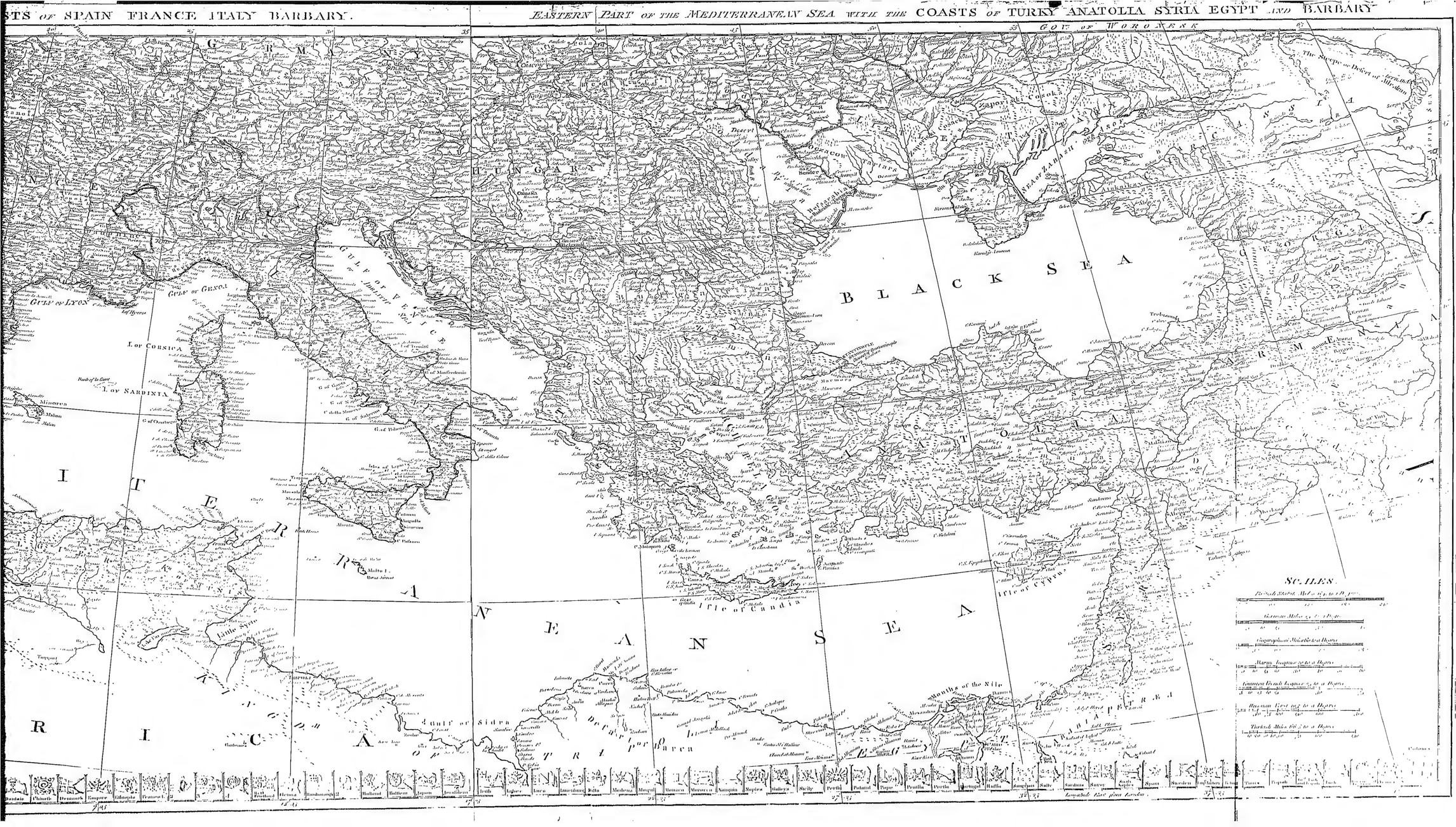
The whole Empire contains 227000 Square Miles

Nations	Capitals	Pop. in Mill.	Sq. Miles
Germans	Germany	2000	200000
Bohemia	Prague	1000	20000
Hungary	Buda	1000	20000
Poland	Warsaw	1000	20000
Russians	Petersburgh	1000	20000
Swedes	Stockholm	1000	20000
Danes	Copenhagen	1000	20000
Turks	Constantinople	1000	20000
Italians	Rome	1000	20000
Spaniards	Madrid	1000	20000
Portuguese	Lisbon	1000	20000
French	Paris	1000	20000
Dutch	Amsterdam	1000	20000
Flemings	Brussels	1000	20000
Swiss	Berne	1000	20000
Irish	Dublin	1000	20000
Scots	Edinburgh	1000	20000
English	London	1000	20000
Welsh	Aberystwith	1000	20000

ATLANTIC
BAY OF BISCAY
MEDITERRANEAN
AFRICA
EUROPE
GERMANY
HUNGARY
POLAND
TURKEY
FRANCE
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
ITALY
SICILY
SARDINIA
CORSICA
Majorca
Minorca
Malta
GULF OF LYON
GULF OF GENOA
STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR
Rock of Gibraltar
Cape Gata
Cape Finisterre
Cape Bajador
Cape Blanco
Cape Bona
Cape Spartivento
Cape Corse
Cape Passaro
Cape Carbonara
Cape Mesurata
Cape Tenez
Cape Matapan
Cape Colonna
Cape Malea
Cape Sidero
Cape Cimo
Cape Gallo
Cape Celidonia
Cape Chelidonia
Cape Khelidonia
Cape Anamour
Cape Gelidonia
Cape Khelidonia
Cape Carmel
Cape Blanco
Cape Bona

STS of SPAIN FRANCE ITALY BARBARY.

EASTERN PART of the MEDITERRANEAN SEA with the COASTS of TURKY ANATOLIA SYRIA EGYPT and BARBARY



SCALES

Russia Commued.

Russia in Europe is bounded on the North by the Frozen or Northern Ocean, on the East by Siberia, on the South by Turkey, Circassia, Georgia, and Persia, and on the West by Poland, Livonia, Sweden, and Lapland. The most remarkable rivers are Dwina, or Petchora, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Volga, which runs into the Caspian Sea; Don, which empties itself into the Palus Mæotis, or Sea of Azof; Dnieper, which runs into the Euxine or Black Sea; Dniester, which empties itself into the Euxine or Black Sea; Vistula, which runs into the Baltic Sea; Oder, which empties itself into the Baltic Sea; Elbe, which empties itself into the German Ocean; Rhine, which empties itself into the German Ocean; Danube, which empties itself into the Euxine or Black Sea; Po, which empties itself into the Gulf of Venice; Tiber, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Rhone, which empties itself into the Gulf of Lyon; Ebro, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Guadalquivir, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Tagus, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Douro, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Minho, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Guadiana, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Seine, which empties itself into the English Channel; Loire, which empties itself into the Bay of Biscay; Garonne, which empties itself into the Bay of Biscay; Adige, which empties itself into the Gulf of Venice; Arno, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Nile, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Euphrates, which empties itself into the Persian Gulf; Tigris, which empties itself into the Persian Gulf; Indus, which empties itself into the Indian Ocean; Ganges, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Brahmaputra, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Irrawaddy, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Menam, which empties itself into the Gulf of Siam; Mekong, which empties itself into the China Sea; Yang-tse-kiang, which empties itself into the China Sea; Hoang-ho, which empties itself into the Yellow Sea; Pei-ho, which empties itself into the Gulf of Pe-tche-lee; Amur, which empties itself into the Sea of Okhotsk; Lena, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Yenisei, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Ob, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Petchora, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Dwina, which empties itself into the White Sea; Neva, which empties itself into the Gulf of Finland; Vistula, which empties itself into the Baltic Sea; Oder, which empties itself into the Baltic Sea; Elbe, which empties itself into the German Ocean; Rhine, which empties itself into the German Ocean; Danube, which empties itself into the Euxine or Black Sea; Po, which empties itself into the Gulf of Venice; Tiber, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Rhone, which empties itself into the Gulf of Lyon; Ebro, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Guadalquivir, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Tagus, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Douro, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Minho, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Guadiana, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean; Seine, which empties itself into the English Channel; Loire, which empties itself into the Bay of Biscay; Garonne, which empties itself into the Bay of Biscay; Adige, which empties itself into the Gulf of Venice; Arno, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Nile, which empties itself into the Mediterranean Sea; Euphrates, which empties itself into the Persian Gulf; Tigris, which empties itself into the Persian Gulf; Indus, which empties itself into the Indian Ocean; Ganges, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Brahmaputra, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Irrawaddy, which empties itself into the Bay of Bengal; Menam, which empties itself into the Gulf of Siam; Mekong, which empties itself into the China Sea; Yang-tse-kiang, which empties itself into the China Sea; Hoang-ho, which empties itself into the Yellow Sea; Pei-ho, which empties itself into the Gulf of Pe-tche-lee; Amur, which empties itself into the Sea of Okhotsk; Lena, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Yenisei, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Ob, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Petchora, which empties itself into the Frozen Ocean; Dwina, which empties itself into the White Sea; Neva, which empties itself into the Gulf of Finland.

Hungary is divided into [illegible] Provinces.

Provinces	Capitals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper Hungary	Presburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower D°	Buda	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transylvania	Hermanstadt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dalmatia	Zachlath	[illegible]	[illegible]

Italy is divided into [illegible] States.

State	Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savoy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Piedmont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mantua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Modena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Switzerland is divided into [illegible] Cantons.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A COMPLEA
OF THE
BRITISH
OR
GREAT BRITAIN
with
their respective ROADS and

LONDON
Published by Robt Sayer N°53 Fleet Street
as the Act directs 2d March
1774.

THE

ATLANTIC

OCEAN

NORTHERN

ISLANDS

SHETLAND

Mainland I.

ORKNEY

ISLANDS

Mainland or Pomona

Pentland Firth

BRITISH

IRISH

SEA

ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL

BRISTOL CHANNEL

Lof MAN

Meridian of London

OCEAN

EAST

ENGLAND

IRELAND

Great Britain

REFERENCES to the SHIRES of SCOTLAND

Aberdeen	21	Kincard	15
Air	27	Kirkcudbright	32
Angus	16	Lanerk	24
Argyle	13	Linlithgow	19
Banff	15	Murray	10
Berwick	26	Nairn	7
Bute	31	Orkney	5
Caithness	1	Peebles	25
Clackmannan & Town	16	Perth	12
Cromarty	4	Renfrew	32
Dumbarton	18	Ross	3
Dumfries	30	Roxburgh	29
Edinburgh	22	Selkirk	28
Fife	14	Shetland	17
Haddington	20	Sutherland	2
Invernes	8	Wigtown	33

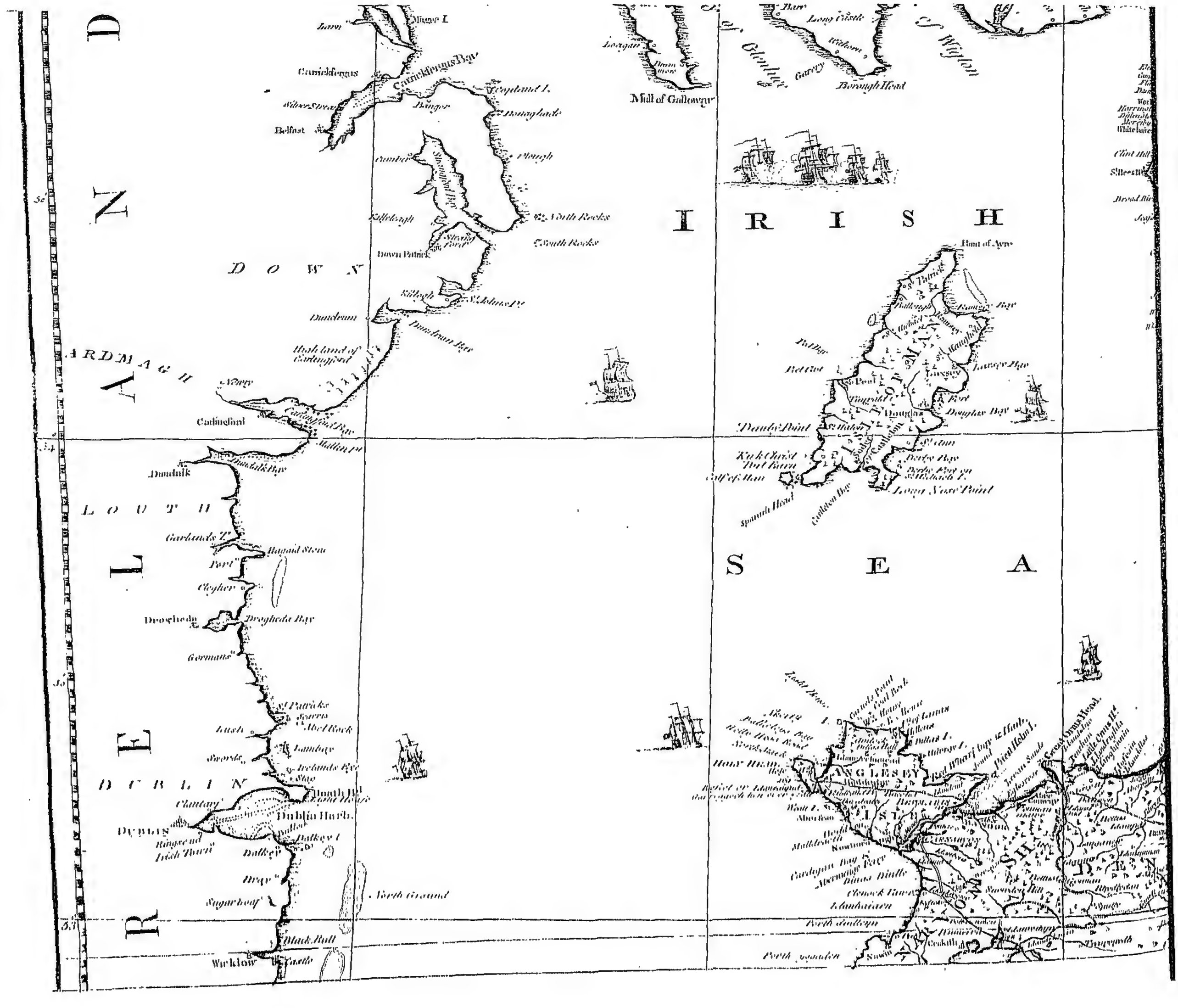
Note, the Orkney & Shetland Isles, comprise the Shire or County of Orkney, Mull Isla, Jura & Tiree make part of Argyle Shire, Skye and Lewis of Ross Shire

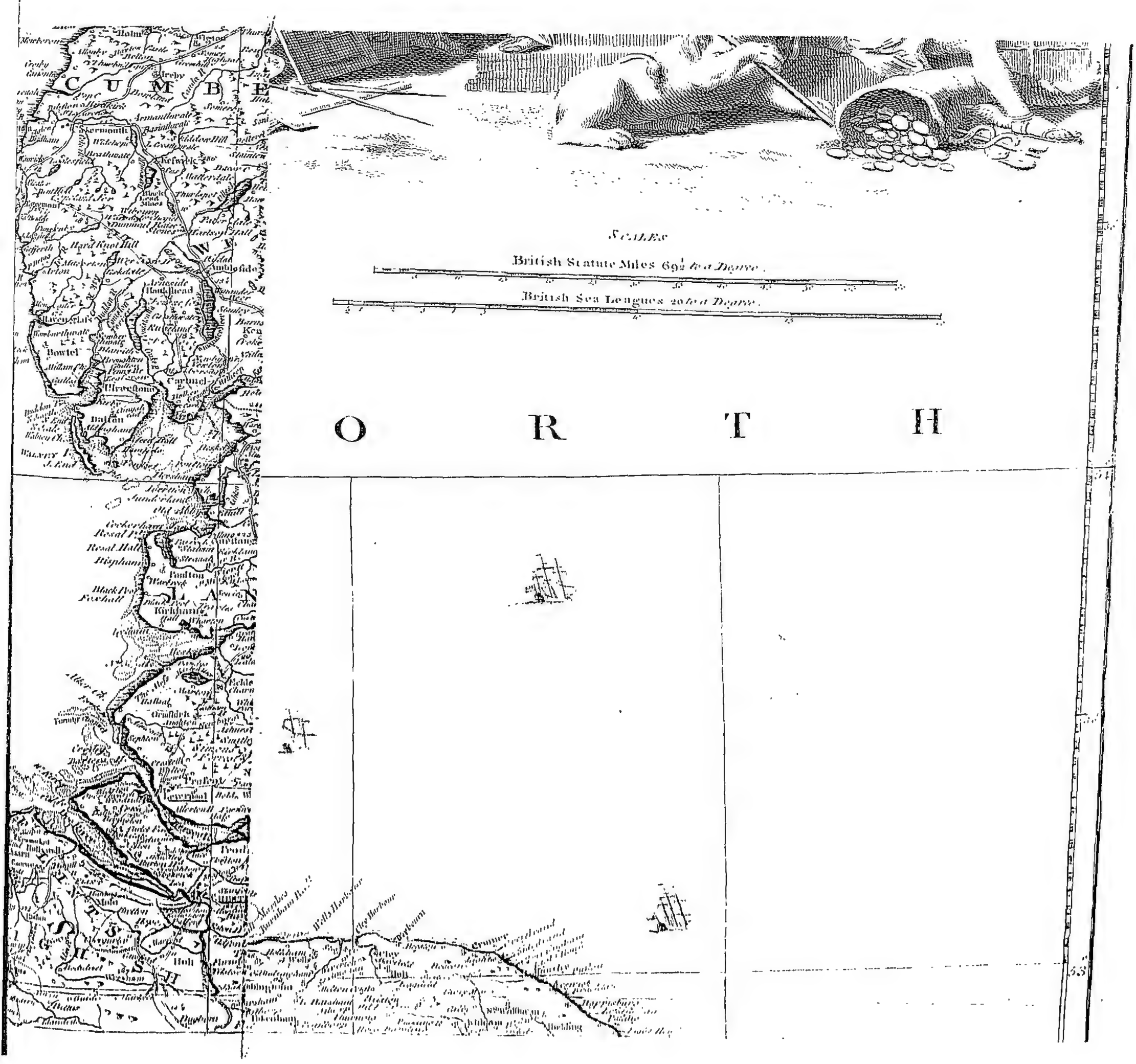
REFERENCES to the COUNTIES of IRELAND

Antrim	1	Leitrim	10
Armagh	6	Limerick	28
Carlow	26	Londonderry	2
Cavan	11	Longford	15
Clare	24	Louth	13
Cork	32	Mayo	12
Donegal	3	Meeghan	7
Down	5	Queens	22
Dublin	20	Roscommon	14
Fastenagh	16	Sligo	9
Fermanagh	8	Tipperary	25
Galway	19	Tyrone	1
Kerry	31	Waterford	27
Kildare	17	Westmeath	18
Kilkenny	23	Wexford	30
Kings	21	Wicklow	29

REFERENCES to the COUNTIES of ENGLAND & WALES

Anglesey	7	Lancashire	5
Bedfordshire	29	Leicestershire	19
Berkshire	34	Lincolnshire	11
Brecknockshire	33	Merionethshire	15
Buckinghamshire	38	Middlesex	45
Cambridgeshire	29	Monmouth	35
Cardiganshire	22	Montgomeryshire	16
Carmarthenshire	24	Norfolk	21
Carnarvonshire	15	Northamptonshire	27
Cheshire	6	Northumberland	1
Cornwall	48	Nottinghamshire	33
Cumberland	4	Oxfordshire	37
Denbighshire	9	Pembrokeshire	31
Derbyshire	18	Radnorshire	23
Devonshire	49	Rutlandshire	20
Dorsetshire	50	Shropshire	17
Durham	3	Somersetshire	42
Essex	41	Staffordshire	28
Flintshire	10	Suffolk	30
Glamorganshire	34	Surry	46
Gloucestershire	36	Sussex	52
Hampshire	50	Warwickshire	26
Herefordshire	40	Westmoreland	4
Hertfordshire	44	Wiltshire	43
Huntingdonshire	28	Worcestershire	25
Kent	47	Yorkshire	6


I R I S H
S E A
Mull of Galloway
Burr
Long Castle
Wilson
Borough Head
Point of Ayre
Douglas
Douglas Bay
Peel
Castletown
Port Erin
Langness
Calf of Man
Spanish Head
Carlingford
Carlingford Bay
Dundalk
Dundalk Bay
Drogheda
Drogheda Bay
Dublin
Dublin Harb.
Howth
Kingstown
Ringsend
Irish Town
Balkey
Wicklow
Wicklow Head
Black Rock
Lambay
Ireland's Eye
Howth Head
Skerries
Rush
Malahide
Clontarf
Portmarnock
Balbriggan
Gormanston
Dunleer
Dunany Point
Clogherhead
Port
Hagard Stone
Garlands P.
Sugarloaf
Mizen
North Ground
Dundrum
Dundrum Bay
Donaghadee
Copeland I.
Bangor
Carrickfergus
Carrickfergus Bay
Belfast
Larne
Maiden I.
Lough
Strangford Lough
Strangford
Killough
St. Johns Pt.
South Rocks
Down Patrick
Killard Pt.
Ballagh
Ramsey
Peel
Castletown
Douglas
Douglas Bay
Port Erin
Port St. Mary
Langness
Derbyhaven
Chicken Rock
Calf of Man
Spanish Head
Contrary Head
Holyhead
Holyhead I.
Salt Hill
Penrhos
Llanfair
Beaumaris
Bangor
Menai Bridge
Red Wharf Bay
Priestholm I.
Puffin I.
Carmel Head
Llanddwyn I.
Llanddwyn
Newborough
Aberffraw
Rhosneigr
Cemlyn Bay
Amlwch
Point Lynas
Skerries
Carmel Head
Llanfechell
Cemaes
Cemaes Bay
Dinas Dinlle
Carnarvon
Carnarvon Bay
Abermenai Point
Abermenai Bay
Llanbadarn
Aberystwith
Aberystwith Bay
Aberystwith Road
Aberystwith Castle
Aberystwith Harbour
Aberystwith Pier
Aberystwith Pier Head
Aberystwith Bar
Aberystwith Beach
Aberystwith Quay
Aberystwith Town
Aberystwith Church
Aberystwith Mill
Aberystwith Bridge
Aberystwith Ferry
Aberystwith Ferry House
Aberystwith Ferry Boat
Aberystwith Ferry Boat House
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Quay
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Pier
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Harbour
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Bay
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Road
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Channel
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Entrance
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Exit
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Passage
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Crossing
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Landing
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Stage
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Wharf
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Dock
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Basin
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Creek
Aberystwith Ferry Boat River
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Estuary
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Mouth
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Shore
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Beach
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Sand
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Mud
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rock
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Reef
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Shoal
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Bank
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Channel
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Deep
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Shallow
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Anchorage
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Moorings
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Buoy
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Beacon
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Light
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Lighthouse
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Tower
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Castle
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Fort
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Battery
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Gun
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Flag
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Staff
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Pole
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Mast
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Sail
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Oar
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rudder
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Tiller
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Helm
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Compass
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Chart
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Log
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Lead
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Line
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Anchor
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Cable
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Hawser
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rope
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Chain
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Hook
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Grapnel
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Kedge
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Stream
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Drift
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Current
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Tide
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Flood
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Ebb
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Slack
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Neap
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Spring
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Range
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Height
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Depth
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Soundings
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Survey
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Chart
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Plan
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Map
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Book
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Pilot
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Guide
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Directions
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Sailing
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Navigation
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Course
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Bearing
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Distance
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Mile
Aberystwith Ferry Boat League
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Fathom
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Foot
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Inch
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Yard
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rod
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Chain
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Link
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Perch
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Pole
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rood
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Acre
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rood
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Perch
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Pole
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Rood
Aberystwith Ferry Boat Acre


C U M B E
Bowtel
Dalton
Kirkhamfe
Pooulton
Scale
British Statute Miles 69½ to a Degree.
British Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.
O R T H
I R I S H
S E A

PART OF SCOTLAND

IRISH SEA

ENGLAND

WALES

IRELAND

Mull of Cantire

Mull of Galloway

Isle of Man

Cities

ENGLAND AND WALES,

Drawn from the most accurate Surveys

Containing all the

Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns & Villages;

In which are included all the Improvements and Observations both

Astronomical and Topographical,

which have been made by Members

of the Royal Society & others

Down to the present Year.

The whole corrected & Improved

By JOHN ROCQUE

Chorographer to his Majesty.

SHAKESPEARE

Scale of British Statute Miles 69½ to a Degree.

Scale of British Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.

THE NORTH SEA

SCOTLAND

PERTH

FIFE SH

LOTHIANS

BERWICK

ROXBURGHS

DUMFRIES

ANNANDALE

NORTHUMBERLAND

CUMBERLAND

DURHAM

WESTMORELAND

NORTH RIDING

YORKSHIRE

EAST RIDING

LINCOLNSHIRE

DERBYSHIRE

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

St Andrews

Kirkaldy

Edinburgh

Haddington

Dunbar

Berwick

Holy Island

Farn Islands

Coldstream

Jedburgh

Dumfries

Sunderland

Stockton

Hartlepool

Whitby

Scarborough

Flamborough Head

Spurn Head

Hull

Beverley

York

Pontefract

Doncaster

Sheffield

Newcastle

Carlisle

Penrith

Kendal

Lancaster

Derby

Nottingham

Lincoln

Boston

Gainsborough

Retford

Worksop

Mansfield

Chesterfield

Matlock

Ashbourne

Burton

Uttoxeter

Stafford

Newcastle

Leek

Macclesfield

Manchester

Bolton

Wigan

Warrington

Chester

Whitehaven

Cockermouth

Keswick

Ambleside

Kendal

Appleby

Brough

Barnard Castle

Durham

Darlington

Richmond

Northallerton

Thirsk

Malton

Helmsley

Pickering

Scarborough

Whitby

Guisborough

Middlesbrough

Stockton

Hartlepool

Sunderland

Shields

Morpeth

Alnwick

Berwick

Tweed R.

Solway Firth

Holy Island

Farn Islands

Flamborough Head

Spurn Head

Humber R.

Trent R.

Ouse R.

Derwent R.

Tees R.

Wear R.

Tyne R.

Eden R.

Dee R.

Mersey R.

Ribble R.

Lune R.

Severn R.

Wye R.

Thames R.

Medway R.

Isle of Wight

Portsmouth

Southampton

Salisbury

Winchester

Reading

Oxford

Banbury

Coventry

Warwick

Birmingham

Wolverhampton

Shrewsbury

Ludlow

Hereford

Worcester

Gloucester

Bristol

Bath

Wells

Exeter

Plymouth

Falmouth

Penzance

Land's End

Scilly Islands

Lizard Point

Start Point

Portland Bill

Beachy Head

Dungeness

Rye

Hastings

Brighton

Chichester

Arundel

Guildford

Kingston

Windsor

Eton

Aylesbury

Buckingham

Northampton

Leicester

Nottingham

Derby

Lichfield

Tamworth

Bedford

Cambridge

Ely

Huntingdon

Peterborough

Stamford

Grantham

Boston

Lincoln

Gainsborough

Retford

Doncaster

Pontefract

Leeds

Bradford

Halifax

Huddersfield

Wakefield

Selby

Beverley

Hull

Driffield

Bridlington

Scarborough

Whitby

Malton

Helmsley

Thirsk

Northallerton

Richmond

Barnard Castle

Durham

Darlington

Stockton

Hartlepool

Sunderland

Shields

Morpeth

Alnwick

Berwick

Holy Island

Farn Islands

Tweed R.

Jedburgh

Kelso

Coldstream

Dunbar

Haddington

Dunbar

North Berwick

Edinburgh

Leith

Kirkaldy

St Andrews

Perth

Dundee

Montrose

Aberdeen

Peterhead

Fraserburgh

Banff

Cullen

Elgin

Forres

Nairn

Inverness

Fort William

Oban

Dunstaffnage

Mull

Iona

Staffa

Islay

Jura

Arran

Ailsa Craig

Ayr

Irvine

Glasgow

Paisley

Greenock

Dumbarton

Stirling

Falkirk

Linlithgow

Edinburgh

Musselburgh

Dunbar

Berwick

Holy Island

Farn Islands

Flamborough Head

Spurn Head

Humber R.

Trent R.

Ouse R.

Derwent R.

Tees R.

Wear R.

Tyne R.

Eden R.

Dee R.

Mersey R.

Ribble R.

Lune R.

Severn R.

Wye R.

Thames R.

Medway R.

Isle of Wight

Portsmouth

Southampton

Salisbury

Winchester

Reading

Oxford

Banbury

Coventry

Warwick

Birmingham

Wolverhampton

Shrewsbury

Ludlow

Hereford

Worcester

Gloucester

Bristol

Bath

Wells

Exeter

Plymouth

Falmouth

Penzance

Land's End

Scilly Islands

Lizard Point

Start Point

Portland Bill

Beachy Head

Dungeness

Rye

Hastings

Brighton

Chichester

Arundel

Guildford

Kingston

Windsor

Eton

Aylesbury

Buckingham

Northampton

Leicester

Nottingham

Derby

Lichfield

Tamworth

Bedford

Cambridge

Ely

Huntingdon

Peterborough

Stamford

Grantham

Boston

Lincoln

Gainsborough

Retford

Doncaster

Pontefract

Leeds

Bradford

Halifax

Huddersfield

Wakefield

Selby

Beverley

Hull

Driffield

Bridlington

Scarborough

Whitby

Malton

Helmsley

Thirsk

Northallerton

Richmond

Barnard Castle

Durham

Darlington

Stockton

Hartlepool

Sunderland

Shields

Morpeth

Alnwick

Berwick

England. f


St GEORGES CHANNEL
BRISTOL CHANNEL
IRISH SEA
ENGLISH CHANNEL
Wicklow
WICKLOW
North Ground
Arklow
Blasquemen Pt
Arklow
Antman
Askam
Middle Ground
Donaghmore
WEXFORD
Ullenagh
Ballingh
South Ground
Hallers
Wexford
New Ground
Tusker
Carnsore Pt
Tuscar
Black Rock
Fanlas
Bardsey I
Bardsey Sd
Hartland P
Hartland
Lundy I
Longitude West from London
MERIONETHSH
MONTGOMERY
SHROPSH
RADNOR
CARDIGAN
CARMARTHEN
PEMBROKE
BRECKNOCK
GLAMORGAN
MONMOUTH
HEREFORDSH
GLOUCESTERSH
WORCESTERSH
WARWICKSH
OXFORDSH
BUCKINGHAMSH
BEDFORDSH
HUNTINGDONSH
NORTHAMPTONSH
LEICESTERSH
RUTLAND
LINCOLNSH
NOTTINGHAMSH
DERBYSH
STAFFORDSH
CHESHIRE
FLINTSH
DENBIGHSH
CARNARVONSH
ANGLESEY
DEVONSH
SOMERSETSH
DORSETSH
WILTSH
HAMPSH
SURREY
KENT
SUSSEX
BERKSH
ESSEX
HERTFORDSH
MIDDLESEX
SUFFOLK
NORFOLK
CAMBRIDGESH
ISLES of SCILLY
Scilly
St Martins
St Agnes
St Mary's
Bishop Rock
Tell Peden Tunnels
Lizard Point
The Manacles
Start Point
Start Bay
Portland I
Race of Portland
Berry Head
Torbay
Dartmouth
Plymouth
Falmouth
Penzance
Milford Haven
Swansea
Cardiff
Bristol
Gloucester
Worcester
Hereford
Shrewsbury
Chester
Liverpool
Manchester
Leeds
Sheffield
Nottingham
Derby
Lincoln
Boston
Peterborough
Cambridge
Norwich
Ipswich
Colchester
Harwich
Yarmouth
Lowestoft
Oxford
Reading
Windsor
Guildford
Portsmouth
Southampton
Salisbury
Winchester
Dover
Canterbury
Rochester
Maidstone
Brighton
Chichester
Arundel
Hastings
Rye
Deal
Ramsgate
Margate
Sandwich
Guernsey
Jersey
Alderney
Sark I
Cherbourg
Barfleur
La Hogue
St Malo
Granville
Pt Peter
Castle Cornet
Havre de la Pasture
Les Casquets
Les Hanois
Les Minquiers
Les Ecrehos
Les Roches de Burhou
Les Roches Douvres
Les Roches Noires
Les Roches Jumelles
Les Roches Percées
Les Roches Gautier
Les Roches Blanches
Les Roches Hommet
Les Roches Anquetil
Les Roches Marguerite
Les Roches Plates
Les Roches Corbette
Les Roches Rondes
Les Roches Tournelle
Les Roches Tournelle
Les Roches Tournelle

EXPLANATION.

The Plan of each City is laid down in the true form & described by Capitals thus LONDON,
County Towns thus ..... DERBY,
Post-roads Towns with the Number of Miles
and noted by Lines thus .....
Cities & Towns having no established Market
are distinguished thus .....
Market Towns thus ..... Barnet
Villages thus .....
Scottish Post-Towns have this addition .....
Cross Roads by the Grass & some bad Lines
The Great Cross Roads thus .....
Lesser Cross Roads .....
The true Distance in measured Miles from
one Market Town to another is given
by Figures in the Roads & Rivers
to Barnet 11, Miles but where Figures are
joined to a Town Name they denote the
said Distance from London.
The Names where Astronomical Observations
have been made are distinguished
thus ⊙
Those under the Name of any place latitude
Pocket Lime longitude
shall have Lines signify both.

Printed for Robt. Sayer Map & Printseller at the Golden Buck in Fleet Street.

Scotland

A NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF SCOTLAND, And ISLANDS thereto belonging;

From ACTUAL SURVEYS,

The Shires properly Divided, and Subdivided, the Forts lately Erected & Roads of Communication, or Military Ways;
Carried on by His MAJESTY's Command;
The Times when, and Places where the most remarkable Battles have been fought.
Likewise the Roman Camps, Forts, Walls, & Military Ways;
The Danish Camps & Forts. Also the Seats of the Nobility, in each Shire distinguished, with several other remarkable Places, that occur in the
HISTORY of SCOTLAND.

SCALE

British Statute Miles 69½ in a Degree.

Common Scotch Miles about 80 in a Degree.

Sea Leagues 20 in a Degree.

NB. The Isles of Mull, Tiree, Jura & Arran make part of Argyle-Shire.
The Isles of Skye & Lewis make part of Ross-Shire.
The Isles of N. Uist, Benbecula, S. Uist, Barra &c. make part of Inverness-Shire.

The ISLES

ORKNEY

PENTLAND FIRTH

CAITHNESS

SUTHERLAND

ROSS-SHIRE

INVERNESS-SHIRE

MURRAY FIRTH

MORAY SHIRE

NAIRN SHIRE

The Meridian of Edinburgh

THE WESTERN ISLANDS

THE MINCH

THE SOUND OF SKYE

LEWIS ISLAND

HARRIS ISLAND

NORTH UIST ISLAND

SOUTH UIST ISLAND

BARRA ISLAND

SKYE ISLAND

RASSAY ISLAND

SCALPA ISLAND

The Flanet Islands of Hunters and Admitted.

Sulisker or Baba

Roua

Point of Orosby or Butt of the Lewis

Gallan Head

Broad Loch

Summer Islands

Cape Wrath

Farout Head

Loch Broom

Loch Inver

Loch Assynt

Loch Ewe

Loch Torridon

Loch Carron

Loch Alsh

Loch Duich

Loch Hourn

Loch Nevis

Loch Morar

Loch Shiel

Loch Eil

Loch Linnhe

Loch Leven

Loch Etive

Loch Fyne

Loch Long

Loch Lomond

Loch Awe

Loch Tay

Loch Rannoch

Loch Ericht

Loch Laggan

Loch Lochy

Loch Oich

Loch Ness

Loch Garry

Loch Quoich

Loch Arkaig

Loch Shiel

Loch Sunart

Loch Aline

Loch Sween

Loch Gilp

Loch Crinan

Loch Melfort

Loch Feochan

Loch Creran

Loch Leven

Loch Etive

Loch Awe

Loch Tay

Loch Rannoch

Loch Ericht

Loch Laggan

Loch Lochy

Loch Oich

Loch Ness

Loch Garry

Loch Quoich

Loch Arkaig

Loch Shiel

Loch Sunart

Loch Aline

Loch Sween

Loch Gilp

Loch Crinan

Loch Melfort

Loch Feochan

Loch Creran

Ord of Caithness

Dunrobin

Tarbat Ness

Cromarty

Inverness

Fort George

Fort Augustus

Fort William

Fort Bernera

Fort Pitt

Fort Wade

Fort Augustus

Fort George

Inverness

Cromarty

Tarbat Ness

Dunrobin

Ord of Caithness

SCALE

British Statute Miles 69½ in a Degree

Common Scotch Miles about 50 in a Degree

Sea Leagues 20 in a Degree

NB. The Isles of Mull Jola, Jura & Tiree &c make part of Argyle-Shire.
The Isles of Skye & Lewis make part of Ross-Shire
The Isles of N. & S. Uist, Benbecula, &c.
make part of Inverness-Shire.

The ISLES of ORKNEY

THE SHETLAND ISLANDS

Meridian of Edinburgh

Longitude East of Edinburgh

Fair Island
Famous for the Great Number of the Sea Fowl that frequent it.
The Southernmost of the two small Isles that lye on the S.W. end of Fair Isle is distant from the North end of North Ronaldsha 21 Miles bearing S. 35° W.

Longitude East 25° of Edinburgh

Scotland.

THE

NAMES of the most Remarkable Places in SCOTLAND

Aberbrothick	Tm	Dalrie	Nt	Inverness	Tp	Melrose	Tp	Q			
Aberern	Rp	Dingwall	Ng	Inverness	Mk	Menteith	Dt	O			
Aberlen	Nk	Dischler Kirk	Rf	Inverury	Wk	Montrose	Tl				
Abthanage	Vm	Dornoch	Ws	Innerwick	Sn	Mothven	Rn				
Ecclesbar	Sm	Down	Ps	Irwine	Mk	Moulat	Sr				
Aberlour	So	Drumlanrig	Os	K		Montross	Em				
Kilbaby	Vh	Drumlon-Castle	Vo	Keith	Nh	Mount Stewart	Gp				
Ainster	Vn	Drummond C.	Of	Kelso	Up	Mount C.	Gl				
Air	Mq	Duart C.	Rm	Kennair	Ps	Moveren	Ul				
Airdroch	Qo	Dumbarton	Sp	Kenmore	Tn	Monzievh	Vn				
Alcaen	Xp	Dumblane	Of	Kerbuster	Th	Monkshick	Tl				
Ecan	Kv	Dumfries	Ss	Kilbryde	Oh	M. Battocryds	Sn				
Ayrsill	Ln	Duncansby C.	Hr	Kilmarnock	Mc	K					
Kilmanmihan	Gl	Dundee	Tp	Kilrenny	Ng	Kalin	Oh				
Aldern	Qh	Dundy	Ng	Kilbrenan	Ma	Kenbreath	Sb				
Aird	Vl	Dunipace	Os	Killecrankie	Ot	Kildsdale	Or				
Aird	Oe	Dunkeld	Rm	Kilgrin	Pp	O					
Alcanick	Yl	Dunglenane	Rn	Kinfairs	Wl	Otterburn	Wo				
Aman	Tl	Dunnimin hill	Sn	Kinnaghtie	Gp	ordener	To				
Annandale	Ss	Dupp	Wq	Kingdom	Sq	P					
St. Andrews	Tn	Durnes C.	Wl	Kinrose	Sn	Paisley	Np				
Anans	Tl	Dunstaffnage	Ln	Kintail	Gl	Panmure	Nr				
Anandale E. & W.	Ys	Dunden	Rn	Kinkardine Fort	Sk	Pebles	Tq				
Apan	Km	Durham	Nl	Kirkcaldy	Tm	Perth	Sn				
Ardmada	Rn	E		Kirkmichael	Pn	Peterhead	Zs				
Arbuthyven	Qo	Earlseryy	Vo	Kirkpatrick	Nr	Pittenweem	Yo				
Arasaig	Gl	Edenburgh	Tp	Kirkwalbright	Tl	Prestonpans	Pp				
Argent	Lr	Edes	Sn	Kirkwall	Th	Portpatrick	Kl				
Ainel	Ql	Edith or Flint	Sm	Knapdale	Hn	Q					
R		Elain	Sh	Knaphart	Fl	Queenferry	Sp				
Ardnoch	Ok	Elly	Vs	Ardr	Sq	R					
Ederne	Tl	Emles	Pg	L		Ramoch	Ol				
Eadgehdair	Qn	Ervel	Sn	Lanerk	Mp	Renfrew	Op				
Earg or Earngf	Wh	Eskdale	Ts	Largo	Ng	Reg Castle	Os				
Eaneckburn	Po	Ettrick Forrest	Tr	Lanarick	Op	Reoden	No				
Eathad	Rn	Eymouth	Xp	Landendale	Vq	Rosemath	Mo				
Eirsi	Vl	Eyrshal	Hn	Landdale	Oh	Rothsay	Up				
Eaerg	Vn	Ezesy	Nh	Leith	Tp	Ross	Mp				
Eaudown-Eildpon	Tm	Faskah	Ir	Lenox	Mc	Rosemarky	Pp				
Eyemouth	T			Levin	Tm	Rothsay	Pp				
Ecnern	Gl	Falkirk	Op	Leonside	Sp	Rothseth	Up				
Berwick on Tweed	Xp	Falkland	So	Lewis	Ca	Rathesken	Pp				
Aveth	Vl	Fetteraim	Tl	Liddisdale	Rs	Ruthven	Pk				
Eaglane	Rq	Fife	Tn	Linlithgow	Rp	S					
Eisic	Kh	Findern	Rh	Linkirn	Sq	Sidon	Vp				
Birnam Wood	Tl	Firth	Wl	Lismore	Hn	Sanquhar	Ot				
Blair	Ql	Fleyar	Ym	Lochaber	Kl	Sark Water	Ov				
Blackness Cas.	Rp	Forres	Rh	Lochmaben	Ss	Selant	Bf				
Bothwel Bridge	Rp	Fortrose	Ll	Lorn	Gs	Shetland	Ys				
Berwick on Tweed	Rp	Fraserburgh	Yh			Selton	Vp				
Beau	Ph	Aberdeen	Pb	Lothian { East	Yp	Selkirk	Sp				
Blair of Atter	Pn	Inverness	Ma	Lothian { Mid	Rp	Sigmah	Vp				
Broadalbine	Sm	Kyle { Carrick	Ol	Lanarick	Sn	Skye	Ol				
Brunsfeild Castle	Vn	Kyle { Stewart	Rl	Lanerk	Sq	Slaine	Vl				
Brechin	Sm	C		Lake Lugen	Tn	Solway Sands	Vl				
Brodick Castle	Qh	Barvell	Tl			Skye	Ol				
Brunswark	Tl	New Galloway	Ps			Arkless	Kl	Spynie	Sb		
Buchan	Xl	East	Os			Isle of Hoy	Kn	Strathern	Tp		
Buchanan	Sq	Galloway { Mid	Ls			Ireland	Lm	Strathaven	Sq		
Buchlivie	Oe	West	Ls			Broom	Ag	Strathdi	Yn		
Burnisland	Sq	Garrane	Sn			Garvan	Hk	Strathdee	Sk		
Bute	Sq	Garvan	Sn			in Lund	Lq	Strathern	Tp		
I. Iphrays	Gh	Glamis	Tm			Patick	Gl	Strathdrid	Sn		
Buss Glass	Ke	Glasgow	Op			Parnoys	Md	Strathcroan	Uh		
Glenlivet	Ll	New Port Glasgow	Mp			Cliff of Hill	Kl	Strathmore	Ot		
Scurrie	Le	Gr	Ll			Lipport	Rh	Strath bran	Ql		
C		Elg	Gl			Lanark	Ln	Stranraver	Kl		
Caithness	Rq	Gask	Yl			Strayth	Ln	Stirling	Pn		
Calder	Rp	Gaff	Vn			Lanerk	Ln	Stirling	Pn		
Camden	Op	Ge	Tm			Lochaber	Kl	Stormont	Sp		
Campbletown	Hr	Glane Mask	Tk			Lochmaben	Ss	Selant	Bf		
Cammerose	Rn	Glen Tynan	Tm			Lorn	Gs	Shetland	Ys		
Campsie Cascade	Sn	Glen Shie	Sm					Selton	Vp		
Canture	Hq	Glen Shiel	Hl					Selkirk	Sp		
Carbuck	Ln	Glen C.	Ll					Sigmah	Vp		
Carrick	Xl	Goshe	Lm					Skye	Ol		
Chanel Hills	Xq	Gordon C.	Ln					Slaine	Vl		
Chanie	Sn	Gorrick	Ln					Solway Sands	Vl		
Clackmanan	Qn	Gr Grant	Sp					Spynie	Sb		
Clifton	Qh	Greenock	Np					Strathern	Tp		
Clobelat	Vn	H						Strathaven	Sq		
Cobbingham	Xp	Haddingtown	Vp					Strathdi	Yn		
Cobbleram	Sn	Hamilton	Pp					Strathdee	Sk		
Comr. Page	Tn	Harris	Bq					Strathern	Tp		
Corran	Ln	Hamilton	Nq					Strathdrid	Sn		
Crand	Ka	Hermitage	Sn					Strathcroan	Uh		
Crombie	Tk	Hirsel	Xp					Strathmore	Ot		
Crossens	Tm	Holland on Hill	Xp					Strath bran	Ql		
Crail	Ca	Hopton House	Tp					Stranraver	Kl		
Crag	Qn	Hustle C.	Ln					Stirling	Pn		
Cromar	Tk	I						Stormont	Sp		
Cromarty	Qh	Inchaffray Abbey	Ua					Selant	Bf		
Cultross	Pn	Inchgrath	Ua					Shetland	Ys		
Culloden	Pn	Ila	Ql					Selton	Vp		
Cullen	Nh	Inverbervie	Aw					Selkirk	Sp		
Cumbernauld	Pq	Inverness	Lw					Sigmah	Vp		
Cunningham	Ql	Inverkeithnes	Sp					Skye	Ol		
D		Inverlochy	Lt					Slaine	Vl		
Dalkeith	Tp	Inverness	Sk					Solway Sands	Vl		

GERMAN OCEAN

NORTH SEA

MORAY FIRTH

FIRTH of TAY

WESTMORELAND

DURHAM

Scale of Miles

Aith Sd. of Cuffels

Sanda I. Walls

A MAP OF THE Kingdom of Ireland, Divided into Provinces Counties and Baronies, Exhibiting The Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, Villages, Barracks, Mountains, Lakes, Bogs, Rivers, Bridges, Ferries, Passes, Alps, the Great, the Provincial & the Bye Post Roads, together with the Inland Navigations &c. by J. ROCQUE Chorographer to HIS MAJESTY.

Longitude west from London.

1 Degree.

The Three Tuns

Raghland

Malin Bay

Black Sod Harbour

Bay of Donegall

Clew Bay

Loch Corrib

Loch Derg

Loch Ree

Loch Allen

Loch Gara

Loch Arrow

Loch Key

Loch Erne

Loch Melvin

Loch Swilly

Lough Foyle

Lough Neagh

Lough Ramor

Lough Sheelin

Lough Gowna

Lough Ennell

Lough Owel

Lough Derravaragh

Lough Iron

Lough Gill

Lough Arrow

Lough Conn

Lough Mask

Lough Carra

Lough Corrib

Lough Derg

Lough Ree

Lough Allen

Lough Gara

Lough Key

Lough Erne

Lough Melvin

Lough Swilly

Lough Foyle

Lough Neagh

Lough Ramor

Lough Sheelin

Lough Gowna

Lough Ennell

Lough Owel

Lough Derravaragh

Lough Iron

Lough Gill

DONNAGALL
TYRHUGH
BOYLAGH & BANAGH
KILLMACRENAN
LONDONDERRY
TYRONE
FERMANAGH
MAGHERBOY
ROSSCLOGHER
CLONAWLY
DRUMMAIRE
TIRRERRILL
SLIGOE
LEITRIM
COOLAVIN
BOYLE
CONSELLO
BALLYNTOBBER
ROSSCOMMON
BALLYMOE
DONAMOR
KILLEN
ATHLONE
LURGE
OMAGH
DUNGANNON
UPPER DUNGANNON
TULLYKENNEDY
CLOGHER
MAGHERESTA
PALENA
TULLAGHAW
KNOCKNENT
MONAGLIN
CLONERELLY
MONAGHAN
TROUGH
ARDMAGH
KINNETTY
TYRRELL
LONGFORD
GRANARD
CASTLEREAGHES
LONMOGHAN
CAVAN
LOUTH
ARMAGH
TYRRELL
KILKENNY WEST
MEATH
WEST MEATH
DUBLIN
KILKENNY
ANTRIM
DOWN
ARDES
CASTLEREAGH
CLANDEBOY
KINELARTY
LECALE
ETEAGH
UPPER ETEAGH
LOWER ETEAGH
ONEALAND
DUNGANNON
NEAGH
LOUGH NEAGH
LOUGH ERNE
LOUGH FOYLE
LOUGH SWILLY
BELFAST
CARRICKFERGUS
LARNE
GLENARM
BALLYCASTLE
COLERAINE
KILLOWEN
DUNLUCE
CLANDEBOY
CARRICKFERGUS BAY
DUNDALK
DUNDALK BAY
DONAGHMAIN
CLONKEEN
ATHERDEE
SLANE
DROGHEDA
DROGHEDA BAY
DUBLIN BAY
THE IRISH SEA
SCOTLAND
PART OF
CANTIRE
Fair Head
North Cape
Horse Head
Tory I.
Lough Foyle
Lough Swilly
Lough Erne
Lough Neagh
Malin Bay
Donegall Bay
Sligo Bay
Carrickfergus Bay
Dundalk Bay
Drogheda Bay
Strabane
Omagh
Enniskillen
Belfast
Carrickfergus
Larne
Ballycastle
Coleraine
Londonderry
Lifford
Letterkenny
Donegall
Ballyshannon
Sligo
Boyle
Carrick
Longford
Granard
Cavan
Monaghan
Clones
Clogher
Armagh
Dungannon
Omagh
Enniskillen
Belturbet
Cootehill
Kells
Navan
Trim
Dublin
Drogheda
Dundalk
Ardee
Castlebellingham
Newry
Downpatrick
Strangford
Portaferry
Ballynahinch
Lisburn
Antrim
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Coleraine
Portrush
Portstewart
Limavady
Derry
Strabane
Omagh
Dungannon
Cookstown
Magherafelt
Toome
Randalstown
Ballinderry
Moira
Hillsborough
Saintfield
Ballynahinch
Downpatrick
Newtownards
Bangor
Donaghadee
Portaferry
Strangford
Kilkeel
Newry
Warrenpoint
Rostrevor
Carlingford
Dundalk
Ardee
Kells
Navan
Trim
Athboy
Mullingar
Castlepollard
Granard
Longford
Edgeworthstown
Lanesborough
Roscommon
Boyle
Ballymote
Sligo
Tobercurry
Ballina
Killala
Belmullet
Erris Head
Achill Head
Clew Bay
Westport
Newport
Castlebar
Ballinrobe
Cong
Tuam
Headford
Galway
Oranmore
Clifden
Roundstone
Kilkieran Bay
Aran Islands
Inishmore
Inishmaan
Inisheer
Black Head
Galway Bay
Kinvara
Gort
Ennis
Corofin
Ennistymon
Lahinch
Liscannor
Liscannor Bay
Hag's Head
Loop Head
Kilrush
Kilkee
Carrigaholt
Tarbert
Ballylongford
Listowel
Tralee
Dingle
Dingle Bay
Brandon Bay
Brandon Hill
Castlemaine
Killorglin
Killarney
Lough Leane
Mucross
Muckross Abbey
Ross Castle
Glenbeigh
Kenmare
Kenmare River
Bantry
Bantry Bay
Whiddy I.
Glengariff
Castletownbere
Dursey I.
Dursey Sound
Bear I.
Berehaven
Crookhaven
Mizen Head
Schull
Skibbereen
Baltimore
Roaring Water Bay
Clear I.
Cape Clear
Fastnet Rock
Sherkin I.
Long I.
Castle Haven
Rosscarbery
Clonakilty
Clonakilty Bay
Courtmacsherry
Courtmacsherry Bay
Kinsale
Kinsale Harbour
Old Head of Kinsale
Seven Heads
Ballycotton
Ballycotton Bay
Youghal
Youghal Bay
Ardmore
Ardmore Bay
Dungarvan
Dungarvan Bay
Helvick Head
Tramore
Tramore Bay
Waterford
Waterford Harbour
Hook Head
Dunmore East
Passage
Duncannon
Duncannon Bar
Arklow
Arklow Bank
Wicklow
Wicklow Head
Greystones
Bray
Bray Head
Howth
Howth Head
Ireland's Eye
Lambay I.
Rockabill
Skerries
Balbriggan
Malahide
Malahide Bay
Portmarnock
Clontarf
Dublin Bay
Kingstown
Dalkey
Dalkey I.
Killiney Bay
Killiney Hill
Bray Head
Wicklow Head
Arklow
Gorey
Courtown
Courtown Harbour
Blackwater
Enniscorthy
New Ross
Wexford
Wexford Harbour
Rosslare
Rosslare Point
Tuskar Rock
Saltee Is.
Hook Head
Dunmore East
Passage
Waterford
Waterford Harbour
Dungarvan
Dungarvan Bay
Helvick Head
Ardmore
Ardmore Bay
Youghal
Youghal Bay
Cork Harbour
Great Island
Spike I.
Roche's Point
Queenstown
Haulbowline I.
Cobh
Cork
Lough Mahon
Blackrock
Passage
Monkstown
Ringaskiddy
Crosshaven
Roberts Cove
Kinsale
Kinsale Harbour
Old Head of Kinsale
Seven Heads
Clonakilty
Clonakilty Bay
Courtmacsherry
Courtmacsherry Bay
Rosscarbery
Castle Haven
Skibbereen
Baltimore
Roaring Water Bay
Schull
Crookhaven
Mizen Head
Bantry
Bantry Bay
Whiddy I.
Glengariff
Castletownbere
Dursey I.
Dursey Sound
Bear I.
Berehaven
Kenmare
Kenmare River
Glenbeigh
Killorglin
Killarney
Lough Leane
Muckross
Ross Castle
Tralee
Dingle
Dingle Bay
Brandon Bay
Brandon Hill
Castlemaine
Ballylongford
Listowel
Tarbert
Kilrush
Kilkee
Carrigaholt
Loop Head
Liscannor
Liscannor Bay
Hag's Head
Lahinch
Ennistymon
Corofin
Ennis
Gort
Kinvara
Galway
Galway Bay
Oranmore
Clifden
Roundstone
Kilkieran Bay
Aran Islands
Inishmore
Inishmaan
Inisheer
Black Head
Tuam
Headford
Cong
Ballinrobe
Castlebar
Westport
Clew Bay
Achill Head
Newport
Erris Head
Belmullet
Ballina
Killala
Sligo
Tobercurry
Ballymote
Boyle
Roscommon
Lanesborough
Edgeworthstown
Longford
Granard
Cavan
Monaghan
Clones
Clogher
Armagh
Dungannon
Omagh
Enniskillen
Belturbet
Cootehill
Kells
Navan
Trim
Athboy
Mullingar
Castlepollard
Dublin
Drogheda
Dundalk
Ardee
Castlebellingham
Newry
Downpatrick
Strangford
Portaferry
Ballynahinch
Lisburn
Antrim
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Coleraine
Portrush
Portstewart
Limavady
Derry
Strabane
Omagh
Dungannon
Cookstown
Magherafelt
Toome
Randalstown
Ballinderry
Moira
Hillsborough
Saintfield
Ballynahinch
Downpatrick
Newtownards
Bangor
Donaghadee
Portaferry
Strangford
Kilkeel
Newry
Warrenpoint
Rostrevor
Carlingford
Dundalk
Ardee
Kells
Navan
Trim
Athboy
Mullingar
Castlepollard
Granard
Longford
Edgeworthstown
Lanesborough
Roscommon
Boyle
Ballymote
Sligo
Tobercurry
Ballina
Killala
Belmullet
Erris Head
Achill Head
Clew Bay
Westport
Newport
Castlebar
Ballinrobe
Cong
Tuam
Headford
Galway
Oranmore
Clifden
Roundstone
Kilkieran Bay
Aran Islands
Inishmore
Inishmaan
Inisheer
Black Head
Galway Bay
Kinvara
Gort
Ennis
Corofin
Ennistymon
Lahinch
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Liscannor Bay
Hag's Head
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Brandon Bay
Brandon Hill
Castlemaine
Killorglin
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Lough Leane
Muckross
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Dursey I.
Dursey Sound
Bear I.
Berehaven
Crookhaven
Mizen Head
Schull
Skibbereen
Baltimore
Roaring Water Bay
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Cape Clear
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Sherkin I.
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Duncannon Bar
Arklow
Arklow Bank
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Wicklow Head
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Wicklow Head
Arklow
Gorey
Courtown
Courtown Harbour
Blackwater
Enniscorthy
New Ross
Wexford
Wexford Harbour
Rosslare
Rosslare Point
Tuskar Rock
Saltee Is.


The Mull of Galloway
Carrickfergus
CARRICKFERGUS BAY
Belfast
Lough
Belfast
LOUGH
NEAGH
ANTRIM
DOWN
ARMAGH
LONDONDERRY
TYRONE
FERMANAGH
LOUTH
MEATH
DUBLIN
KILDARE
Dublin
Drogheda
Dundalk
Dundalk Bay
Strangford Lough
Down Patrick
Newtown
Bangor
Donaghadee
Portaferry
Strangford
Ardglass
Newry
Carlingford
Carlingford Bay
Drogheda Harbour
Lough Foyle
Lough Swilly
Lough Erne
Lough Ree
Lough Derg
Lough Ramor
Lough Sheelin
Lough Gowna
Lough Owel
Lough Ennell
Lough Lene
Lough Derravaragh
Lough Sheelan
Lough Gill
Lough Melvin
Lough Macnean
Lough Allen
Lough Key
Lough Arrow
Lough Conn
Lough Mask
Lough Corrib
Lough Carra
Lough Gara
Lough Ree
Lough Derg
Lough Ramor
Lough Sheelin
Lough Gowna
Lough Owel
Lough Ennell
Lough Lene
Lough Derravaragh
Lough Sheelan
Lough Gill
Lough Melvin
Lough Macnean
Lough Allen
Lough Key
Lough Arrow
Lough Conn
Lough Mask
Lough Corrib
Lough Carra
Lough Gara
Lough Foyle
Lough Swilly
Lough Erne
Lough Neagh
Lough Strangford
Lough Belfast
Lough Carrickfergus
Lough Down
Lough Dundalk
Lough Drogheda
Lough Dublin
Lough Kildare
Lough Meath
Lough Louth
Lough Armagh
Lough Tyrone
Lough Fermanagh
Lough Londonderry
Lough Antrim

WESTERN OCEAN

GALLWAY

KING'S COUNTY

QUEENS COUNTY

TIPPERARY

KILKENNY

CLARE

LIMERICK

KERRY

CORK

WATERFORD

MUNSTER

BAY OF GALLWAY

NORTH PASSAGE

MOUTH of the RIVER SHANNON

DINGLE BAY

BANTRY BAY

DUNMANUS BAY

BALTIMORE HARBOUR

DUNGARVAN BAY

YOUGHAL BAY

Mizen Head

Cape Clear Hd

Hook Head

Tuskar

IRELAND

English Miles by and is half a Degree

Irish Miles in proportion with the English as 11 to 14

Longitude west from London

London Printed for Robt Sayer

KING'S COUNTY

QUEENS COUNTY

KILDARE

WICKLOW

CATHERLAGH

KILKENNY

WEXFORD

WATERFORD

TIPPERARY

LIMERICK

CLARE

GALWAY

LEITRIM

LONGFORD

WESTMEATH

ROSCOMMON

MAYO

SLIGO

ST GEORGES CHANNEL

IRELAND called by the Latins Hibernia and by the Natives Erin is the largest Island in Europe except Great Britain the Area or Superficial Content is by the nearest Computation found to be 11772 Irish Plantation Acres which makes 17927864 Acres of English Statute Measure its proportion is with England and Wales as 18 to 80.

Sr William Petty in his Political Anatomy of Ireland reckonit the Number of People in that Kingdom Anno 1672 to be about 1100000 and it is Computed that it contains now above two Millions. —

The Climate of Ireland is very Temperate The Soil very fertile and the Aire so pure that no Venemous Animal can Live in it.

The Ecclesiastic Government of the Kingdom is divided into four Archbishopricks viz.t Armagh Dublin Cashill and Tuam who have under them 18 Suffragans Bishops several of which have 2 or 3 Bishopricks United into the province & County

The Temporal Government which is like that of England is divided into 4 Circuits viz.t Leinster Munster Connaught North East and North West which comprehends 32 Counties each of them subdivided into several Districts and Baronies Besides the County of Dublin which is not in any Circuit

Dublin the Metropolis of the Kingdom is a fair and well built City pleasantly Seated near a large Harbour on the Mouth of the River Liffy which separates between the City and York Suburbs which have Communication by five great Stone Bridges. It is both large and Populous and is supposed to contain about 10000 Houses and in them at least 100,000 Souls it is adorned with several fine Structures as the Kings Chappel called Christ Church, the ancient Cathedral of St Patrick, the Kings Castle which is the Residence of the Lord Lieutenant or Vice Roy of the Kingdom the House of Parliament the Barracks the Trinity College &c.

The other Places of Note are Corke a large and Rich City Waterford a Walled Sea Port Galway Drogheda and Belfast Sea Towns Limmerick and Londonderr places of great Strength famous for the Sieges they have Endured.

The different Marks and Symbols are thus to be explained		Explanation of Marks
Cities & Large Towns		Urbes Inclitæ & Celebriores
Boroughs		Municipia
Market Towns		Oppida Mercatoria
Villages, Gentlemens Seats		Vicos, Edes Nobiles & Genes.
Archbishopries		Archiepiscopales Sedes
Bishopries		Episcopales Sedes
Barracks: Horse / Foot		Equestria / Pedestria
Redoubts or small Barracks		Munitiones Minores
Roads		Viæ Publicæ
Ferries		Trajectus
Bogs		Paludes
Loughs or Lakes		Lacus
Forts		Præsidia

English Miles 69 and a half to a Degree

Irish Miles in proportion with the English as 11 to 14.

London Printed for Rob.t Sayer at the Corner of Fetter Lane Fleet Street.

The SEA COASTS of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND

NORTH SEA

GERMAN OCEAN

IRISH SEA

IRELAND

BRITISH CHANNEL

WESTERN OCEAN

Bristol Channel

London

PART OF FRANCE

English and Irish Leagues 20 to a Degree

THE CATHOLIC NETHERLANDS,
Divided
INTO THEIR SEVERAL PROVINCES
with the Roads;

Flemish Leagues 2 to a Degree
3 0 0 12

Common French Leagues 25 to a Degree
3 6 9 12

British Miles 69½ to a Degree
5 10 20 30

London, Printed for Robt. Sayer, Map and Print Seller, at N°. 53 in Fleet Street.
Published as the Act directs 25 March 1775.

GERMAN OCEAN

ROTTERDAM

THE SEVEN UNITED PROVINCES, with THEIR ROADS and DIVISIONS

London, Printed for Robert Sayer, Map & Printseller, No 53, in Fleet Street.

Published as the Act directs 2d March 1772.

GERMAN OCEAN

Dutch Leagues 20 to a Degree

German Miles 15 to a Degree

British Miles 69½ to a Degree

Common French Leagues 25 to a Degree

Miarce Perrier Sculp.

THE POST ROADS OF FRANCE,

from the MAP of JAILLOT.

Published by Order of the

DUKE DE GRAMONT,

Post-master-general of that Kingdom.

LONDON:

Printed for Robt Sayer, *No.* 53 *in Fleet Street,*

as the Act directs 1st March 1776.

SCALE

Common French Leagues 25 to a Degree.

0 6 12 24

British Statute Miles 69½ to a Degree.

0 50 100 200

N.B. The Figures up in the Roads show the Number of Leagues from one Place to another, a Post is two Leagues, a Post & half three Leagues, and a double Post four Leagues.

ENGLAND

WESTERN OCEAN

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

BAY OF BISCAY

SPAIN

NORMANDIE

BRETAGNE

GUYENNE

GASCOGNE

LANGUEDOC

PROVENCE

DAUPHINE

SAVOY

PIEDMONT

FRANCHE COMTE

BOURGOGNE

NIVERNOIS

BOURBONNOIS

MARCHE

ORLEANOIS

CHAMPAGNE

ISLE DE FRANCE

PICARDIE

FLANDRE

ARTOIS

GULF OF LION

GULF OF GENOA

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

CORSICA

Dover

Calais

Dunkirk

Ostend

Ghent

Brussels

Cologne

Mayence

Frankfort

Strasburg

Basle

Geneva

Turin

Nice

Paris

Rouen

Caen

Cherbourg

Dieppe

Le Havre de Grace

Calais

Boulogne

Lyons

Marseilles

Toulon

Avignon

Montpellier

Nismes

Bordeaux

Rochelle

Nantes

Brest

Orleans

Tours

Poitiers

Limoges

Clermont

Bourges

Moulins

Dijon

Besançon

Auxerre

Troyes

Rheims

Metz

Nancy

Luxemburg

Namur

Liege

Aix la Chapelle

Coblentz

Mentz

Worms

Spire

Manheim

Heidelberg

Wurtzburg

Nurnberg

Augsburg

Ulm

Stuttgard

Tubingen

Constance

Zurich

Berne

Lausanne

Chambery

Grenoble

Valence

Orange

Aix

Arles

Montpellier

Perpignan

Narbonne

Toulouse

Auch

Pau

Bayonne

Bourdeaux

Agen

Montauban

Cahors

Rodez

Mende

Puy

Le Blanc

Chateauroux

Vierzon

Nevers

Auxerre

Sens

Melun

Paris

Versailles

Meaux

Soissons

Laon

Rheims

Chalons

Vitry

Bar le Duc

Verdun

Toul

Nancy

Epinal

Remiremont

Belfort

Huningen

Colmar

Schlestadt

Strasburg

Landau

Spire

Worms

Mentz

Frankfort

Hanau

Fulda

Marpurg

Cassel

Paderborn

Munster

Wesel

Nimeguen

Arnheim

Utrecht

Amsterdam

Leyden

Rotterdam

Dort

Middleburg

Flushing

Ostend

Bruges

Ghent

Tournay

Lisle

Douay

Arras

Bethune

Calais

Boulogne

Montreuil

Abbeville

Amiens

Beauvais

Compiegne

Soissons

Laon

Guise

Avesnes

Maubeuge

Valenciennes

Mons

Namur

Dinant

Liege

Limburg

Aix la Chapelle

Juliers

Maestricht

Bonn

Andernach

Coblentz

Ehrenbreitstein

Treves

Saarlouis

Thionville

Metz

Longwy

Sedan

Mezieres

Rocroy

Givet

Charleville

Mezieres

Rethel

Vouziers

Grand Pre

Stenay

Montmedy

Sedan

Carignan

Mouzon

Rethel

Chateau Porcien

Rheims

Epernay

Chalons

Vitry

Joinville

Chaumont

Langres

Dijon

Beaune

Chalons

Macon

Lyons

Vienne

Valence

Montelimart

Orange

Avignon

Aix

Arles

Marseilles

Toulon

Frejus

Antibes

Nice

Villefranche

Monaco

Ventimiglia

Oneglia

Savona

Genoa

Novi

Alessandria

Asti

Turin

Pignerol

Susa

Briançon

Embrun

Gap

Sisteron

Digne

Castellane

Grasse

Cannes

Antibes

Nice

Villefranche

Monaco

Ventimiglia

Oneglia

Savona

Genoa

Novi

Alessandria

Asti

Turin

Pignerol

Susa

Briançon

Embrun

Gap

Sisteron

Digne

Castellane

Grasse

Cannes

Frejus

Toulon

Marseilles

Arles

Aix

Orange

Avignon

Montelimart

Valence

Vienne

Lyons

Macon

Chalons

Beaune

Dijon

Langres

Chaumont

Joinville

Vitry

Chalons

Epernay

Rheims

Chateau Porcien

Rethel

Mezieres

Charleville

Givet

Rocroy

Mezieres

Sedan

Carignan

Montmedy

Stenay

Grand Pre

Vouziers

Rethel

Sedan

Mouzon

Carignan

Longwy

Thionville

Metz

Saarlouis

Treves

Ehrenbreitstein

Coblentz

Andernach

Bonn

Juliers

Aix la Chapelle

Limburg

Liege

Namur

Dinant

Mons

Valenciennes

Maubeuge

Avesnes

Guise

Laon

Soissons

Compiegne

Beauvais

Amiens

Abbeville

Montreuil

Boulogne

Calais

Bethune

Arras

Douay

Lisle

Tournay

Ghent

Bruges

Ostend

Middleburg

Flushing

Dort

Rotterdam

Leyden

Amsterdam

Utrecht

Arnheim

Nimeguen

Wesel

Munster

Paderborn

Cassel

Marpurg

Fulda

Hanau

Frankfort

Mentz

Worms

Spire

Landau

Strasburg

Schlestadt

Colmar

Huningen

Belfort

Remiremont

Epinal

Nancy

Toul

Verdun

Bar le Duc

THE KINGDOMS of SPAIN and PORTUGAL divided INTO THEIR GREAT PROVINCES

London Printed for Robt. Sayer & Jno. Bennett, as the Act directs 1 Mar. 1775

Published as the Act directs 1 Mar. 1775 by J. Bennett

BAY OF BISCAY

ATLANTIC OCEAN

MEDITERRANEAN

PART OF AFRICA

GALICIA

ESTREMADURA

BISCAY

NAVARR

OLD CASTILE

NEW CASTILE

ARAGON

CATALONIA

VALENCIA

MURCIA

ANDALUSIA

GRANADA

CARTHAGENA

MAJORCA I.

MINORCA I.

IVIZA I.

FORMENTERA I.

CABRERA I.

Mouths of the R. Ebro

Bay of Alicant

Gulf of Roses

Gulf of Lyon

Gulf of Bugie

Gulf of Cadiz

Gulf of Granada

Strs. of Gibraltar

German Spanish Leagues

Great Spanish Leagues

Leagues of Catalonia

British Miles 69½ to a Degree

CARTE DE L'ITALIE, et de toutes ses ROUTES DE POSTE, à l'usage des Voyageurs.

ITALY,

DIVIDED INTO

ITS SEVERAL DOMINIONS,

and the ISLANDS of

SICILY, SARDINIA and CORSICA.

From Mr. D'ANVILLE,

By the late THOMAS JEFFERYS Geographer to the KING

to which have been added THE POST ROADS, &c.

Italian Miles 60 to a Degree.

English Miles 69½ to a Degree.

London, Printed for R. Sayer & J. Bennett, Nº 53 Fleet-street, Published as the Act directs 1st March 1770.

SWISSERLAND

SAVOY

PIEDMONT

STATE OF GENOA

STATE OF PARMA

STATE OF MODENA

TUSCANY

STATE OF THE CHURCH

GULF OF GENOA

GULF OF VENICE or ADRIATIC SEA

GERMANY

CARINTHIA

CARNIOLA

TURKEY

DALMATIA

BRAZZA

ISESINA

CURSOLA

RAGUSA

TERRA DI LAVORO

ABRUZZO

TERRA DI BARI

CAPITANATA

PRINCIPATO

GULF OF GAETA

GULF OF SALERNO

GULF OF TARENTO

GULF OF MANFREDONIA

GULF OF SQUILLACE

NAPLES

SICILY

ISLES OF LIPARI

CORSICA

SARDINIA

Straits of Bonifacio

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

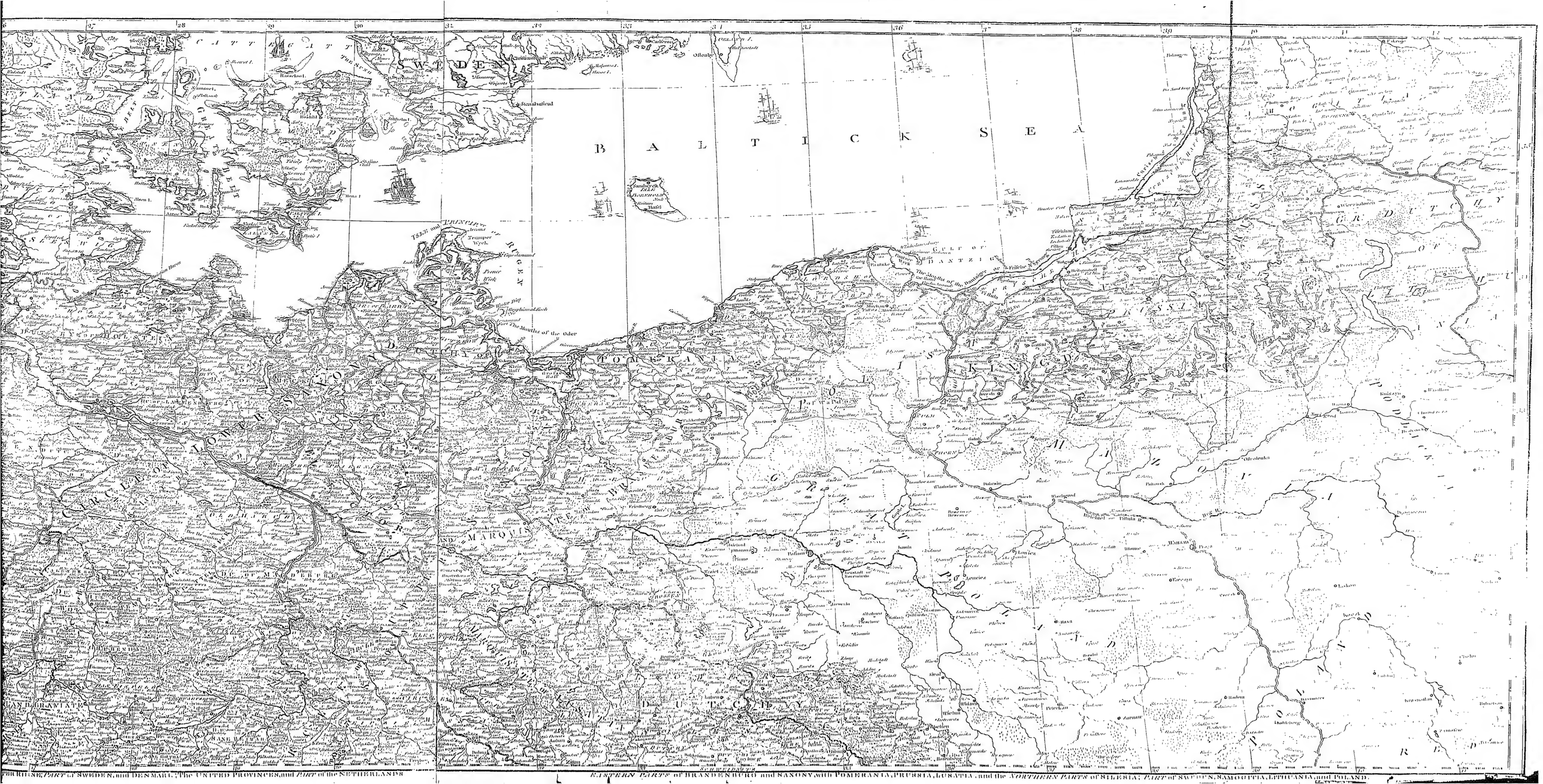
MAP
OF THE
EMPIRE OF GERMANY,
INCLUDING
ALL THE STATES COMPREHENDED UNDER THAT NAME:
WITH THE
KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA, &c.

By L. Delarochette.

LONDON
Printed for Robt. Sayer Map & Print Seller opposite Bedford House in Red Lion Street

The CIRCLES of WESTPHALIA, and LOWER SAXONY, with the *WESTERN PARTS* of the CIRCLE of UPPER SAXONY, and the *NORTHERN PARTS* of the CIRCLE of UPPER RHINE. *PART* of SWEDEN, and DENMARK. The UNITED PROVINCES, and *PART* of the NETHERLANDS

EASTERN PARTS of BRANDENBURG, and SAXONY, with POMERANIA



PRUSSIA, PART of SWEDEN, and DENMARK, The UNITED PROVINCES, and PART of the NETHERLANDS

EASTERN PARTS of BRANDENBURG and SAXONY, with POMERANIA, PRUSSIA, LUSATIA, and the NORTHERN PARTS of SILESIA; PART of SWITZERLAND, SAMOGITIA, LITHUANIA, and POLAND.

The *CIRCLES* of LOWER RHINE, FRANCONIA, SWABIA, and BAVARIA, with the *SOUTHERN PARTS*, of the *CIRCLES* of UPPER RHINE and SAXONY, the *WESTERN PARTS* of BOHEMIA, and of the *CIRCLE* of AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, *PART* of ITALY, FRANCE, and the *NETHERLANDS*.

EASTERN PARTS of

SCALE of a Degree of Latitude.

GEOMETRICAL MILES or COMMON MILES of ENGLAND and ITALY.	10 20 30 40 50 60
GREAT MILES of GERMANY also of BOHEMIA according to Muller.	5 10 15 20
COMMON MILES of GERMANY	4 8 12 16
LEAGUES of AUSTRIA	3 6 9 12
COMMON LEAGUES of BOHEMIA & SILESIA of 15 to a Deg. Equator.	2 4 6 8
COMMON LEAGUES of SWITZERLAND.	3 6 9 12 15 18
COMMON LEAGUES of FRANCE.	3 6 9 12 15 18
ENGLISH STATUTE MILES of 69 miles & 1/2 & 288 Yards to a Degree as Measured by Mr. Norwood.	10 20 30 40 50 60

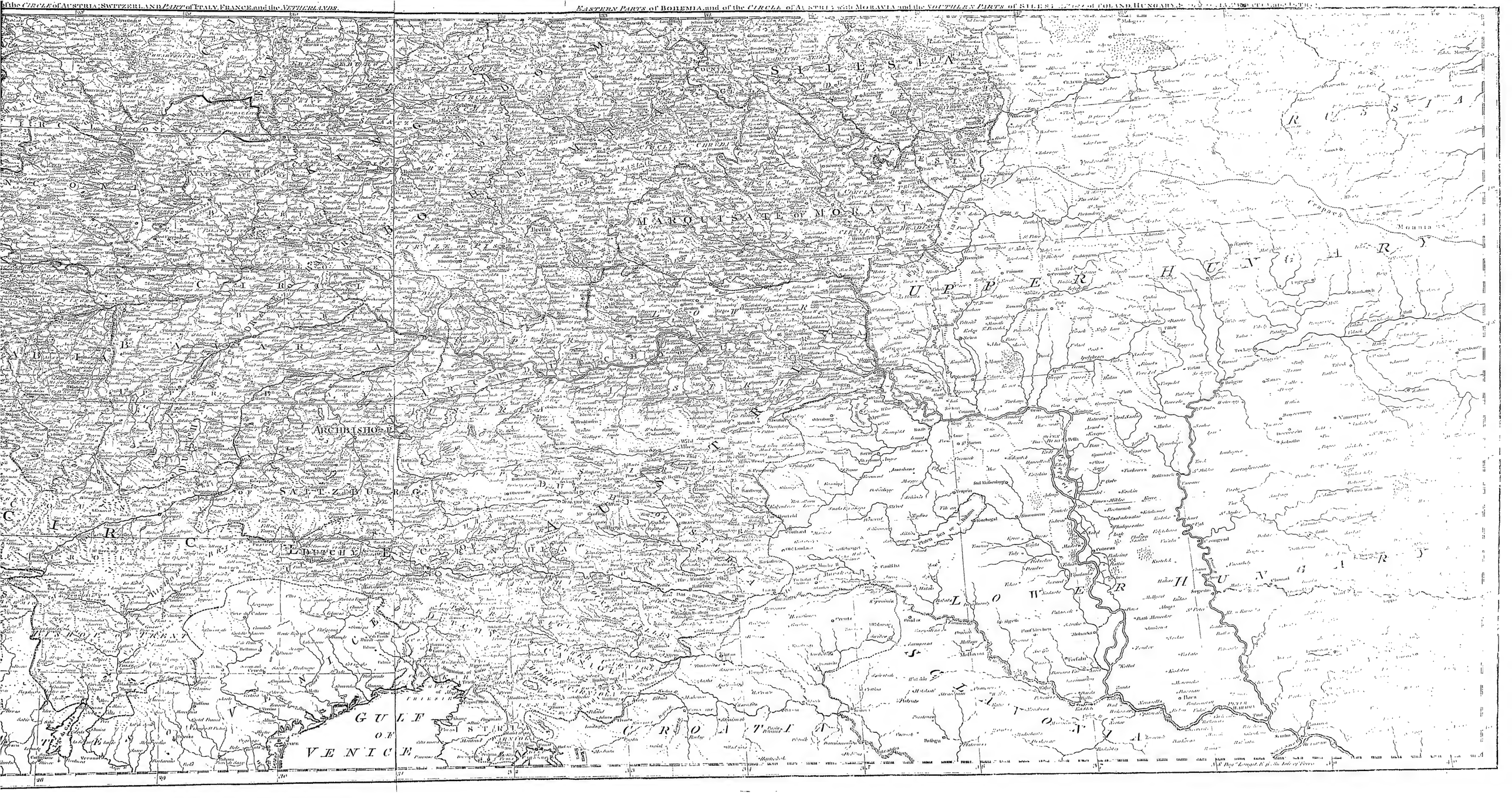
CIRCLE OF SWABIA

CIRCLE OF BAVARIA

CIRCLE OF AUSTRIA

ARCHBISHO

GULF OF VENICE


the CIRCLE of AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, PART of ITALY, FRANCE and the NETHERLANDS.
EASTERN PARTS of BOHEMIA and of the CIRCLE of AUSTRIA with MORAVIA and the SOUTHERN PARTS of SILESIA
POLAND, HUNGARY
MARQUISATE of MORAVIA
SILESIA
ARCHBISHOPRIC
DUCHY
GULF OF VENICE
CROATIA
SLAVONIA
Carpack Mountains

THE NORTHERN STATES,
Containing
THE KINGDOMS
OF
SWEDEN, DENMARK,
AND
NORWAY,
Divided into
PROVINCES and GOVERNMENTS.

LONDON, Printed for ROBT. SAYER, Map & Print seller,
No 53, Fleet Street.
Published as the Act directs 2d March 1794.

ICY SEA
North Cape
Ile Maggeroe
Ille Suroy
Wardhus
Isle Kolguew
Plosskie
G. Kekketowa
Tessar
Monastere de S.t Beunoko
Lake de Kolo
Kolo
Lovero ozero
Country of Enare
Lake Enare
Kolekoi
Kandalax
Kemenda
Tekstavara
Umbsk
Pancimenska
Cacche
Kuaneroa
R. Peza
Mezenskoy
Gorodec
Nelogorskoy
Pelamin
Kargopol
Lovero
Dwinskoy
Uderskoi
Archangel
Kemsk
Unskoi
Pinemeska
Kargapolskoy
Omega
Kendoura
Kestma
Kargopol
Jarenskoy
Kolmogori
Prolsk
Samarsk
Isles of Lofoten or Lofoo
Mael Stroom
A Dangerous Passage
Isles Weroe
Polar Circle
I. of Travenogh
Isles Iowund
I. Santefiske
Isles of Hoyligeland
I. Dorver
Salton
Lake Torne
Lake Pulkijerfwi
Lake Kitis
Lake Kitisjerfwi
Lake Kitisjaure
Lake Kitisjaure
Lake Kitisjaure

THE

KINGDOM OF POLAND

and

GREAT DUTCHY OF LITHUANIA

WITH ALL THEIR DIVISIONS.

LONDON. Printed for Robert Sayer, Map & Printseller N°53 Fleet Street.
Published as the Act directs 1 March 1772.

BALTIC SEA

Gulf of Dantzik

POLESIA

GREAT DUTCHY OF LITHUANIA

Palatinate of Mazovia

Palatinate of Podlachia

Palatinate of Brzesk

Palatinate of Nowogrodek

Palatinate of Minsk

Palatinate of Polotsk

Palatinate of Witepsk

Palatinate of Mscislaw

Palatinate of Smolensko

Palatinate of Kiovia

Palatinate of Braclaw

Palatinate of Podolia

Palatinate of Volhynia

Palatinate of Belz

Palatinate of Lublin

Palatinate of Sandomir

Palatinate of Cracow

Palatinate of Sendomir

Palatinate of Lenczyc

Palatinate of Rawa

Palatinate of Inowlodislaw

Palatinate of Kalisch

Palatinate of Siradia

Palatinate of Lancicia

Palatinate of Posnania

Palatinate of Brzesc Cuiavia

Palatinate of Dobrzin

Palatinate of Plock

Palatinate of Rava

Palatinate of Masovia

Palatinate of Culm

Palatinate of Pomerania

Palatinate of Marienburg

Palatinate of Chelmno

Palatinate of Warmia

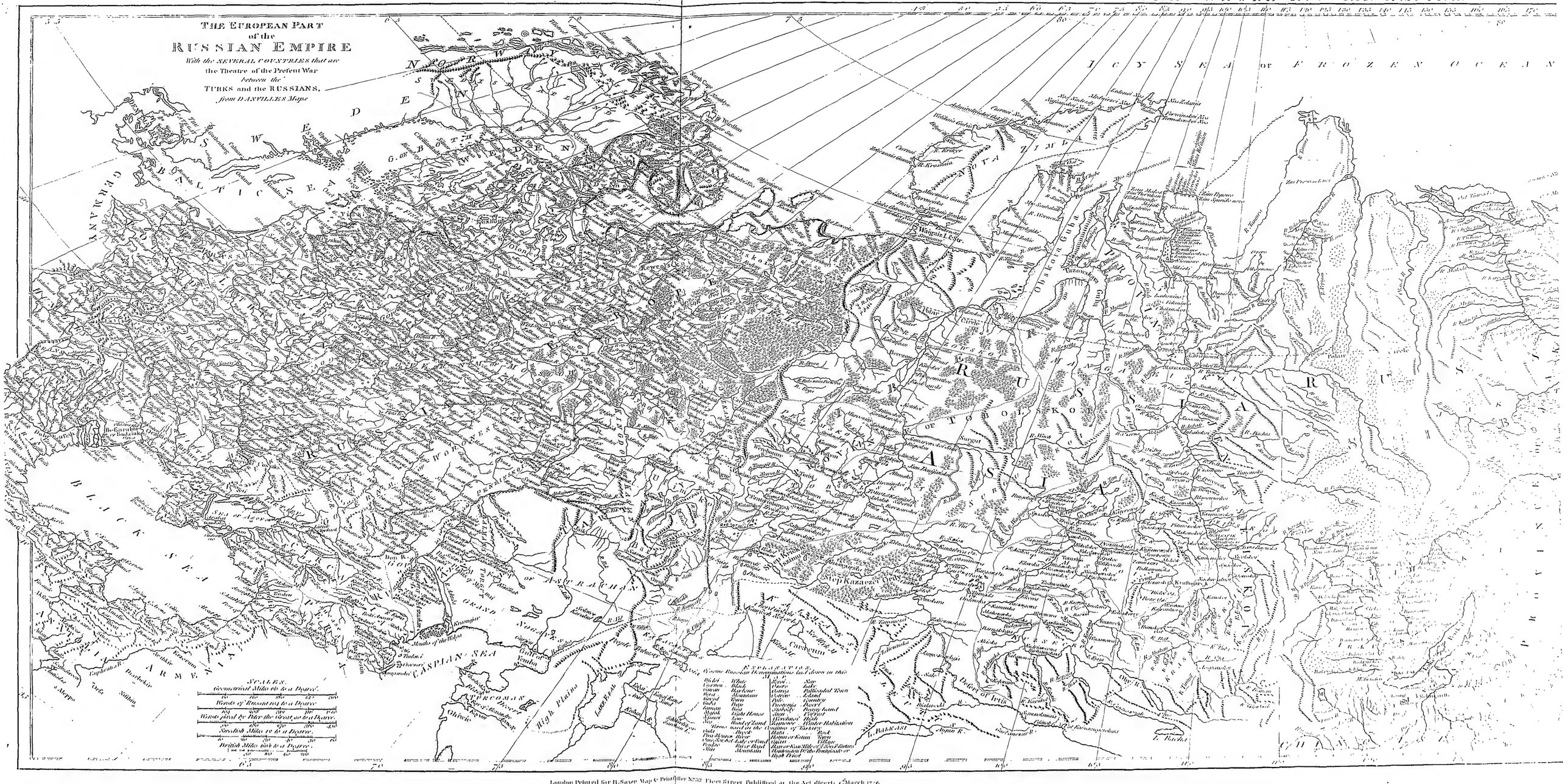
Palatinate of Pomerania

Palatinate of Pomerania

Palatinate of Pomerania

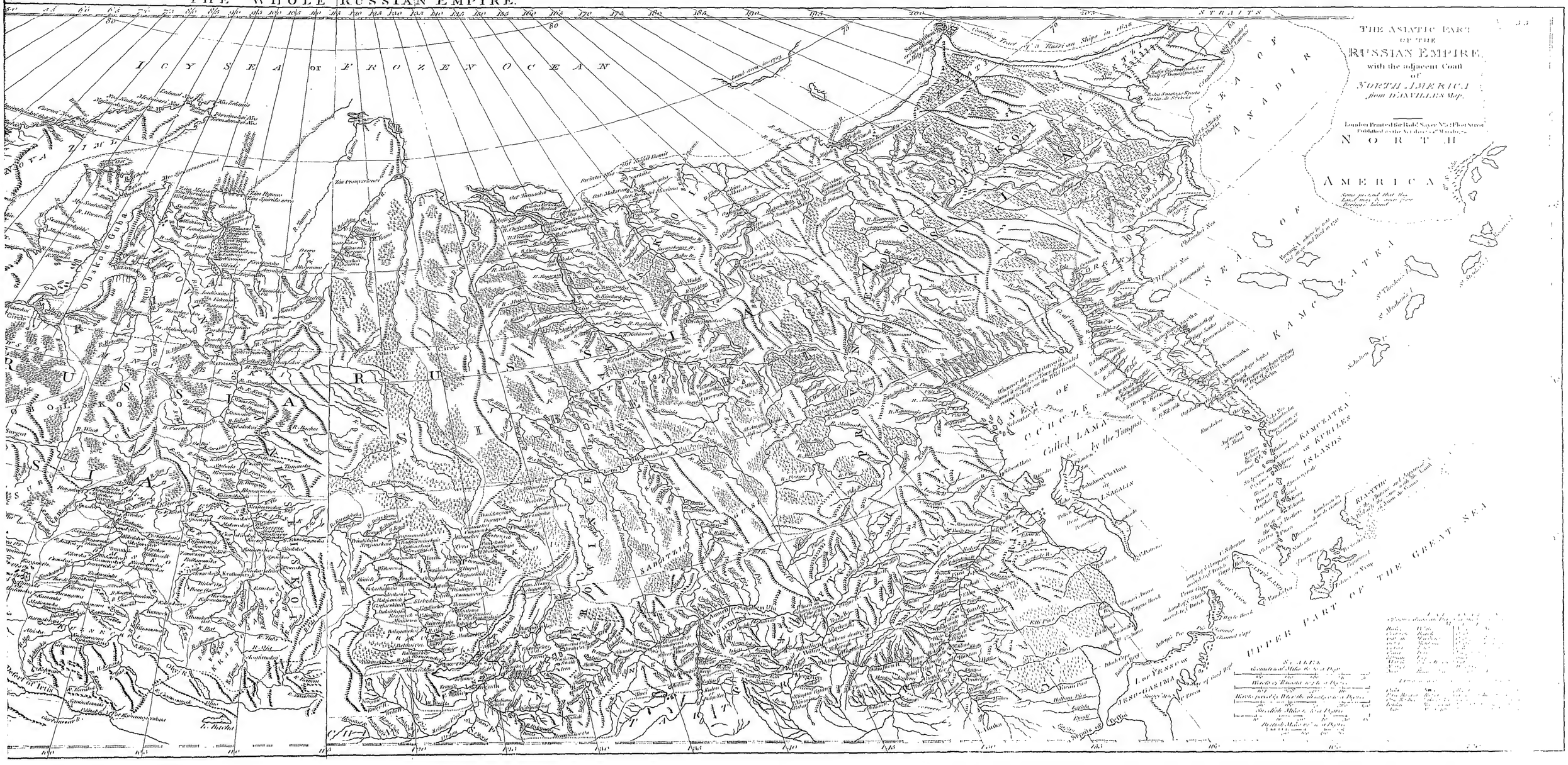
THE EUROPEAN PART of the RUSSIAN EMPIRE

With the SEVERAL COUNTRIES that are the Theatre of the Present War between the TURKS and the RUSSIANS, *from D'ANVILLES Maps*



London Printed for R. Sayer Map & Print Seller No 53 Fleet Street Publish'd as the Act directs 17th March 1770.

THE WHOLE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.



ASIA

According to the
SIEUR D'ANVILLE,
Divided into its
EMPIRES KINGDOMS & STATES,
Shewing the
European Settlements
in the
EAST INDIES,
with the Addition of all the
NEW DISCOVERIES, made by
the RUSSIANS the DUTCH
and the ENGLISH

LONDON
Printed for Robt Sayer *and* John Bennett, *Map and Print-sellers, N°53, Fleet Street,*
as the Act directs November 10th
1780.

Meridian of London

Arctic Circle

Tropic of Cancer

Equator

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

GULF OF THE PACIFIC SEA

PACIFIC OCEAN

PART OF THE SOUTH SEA

PART OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

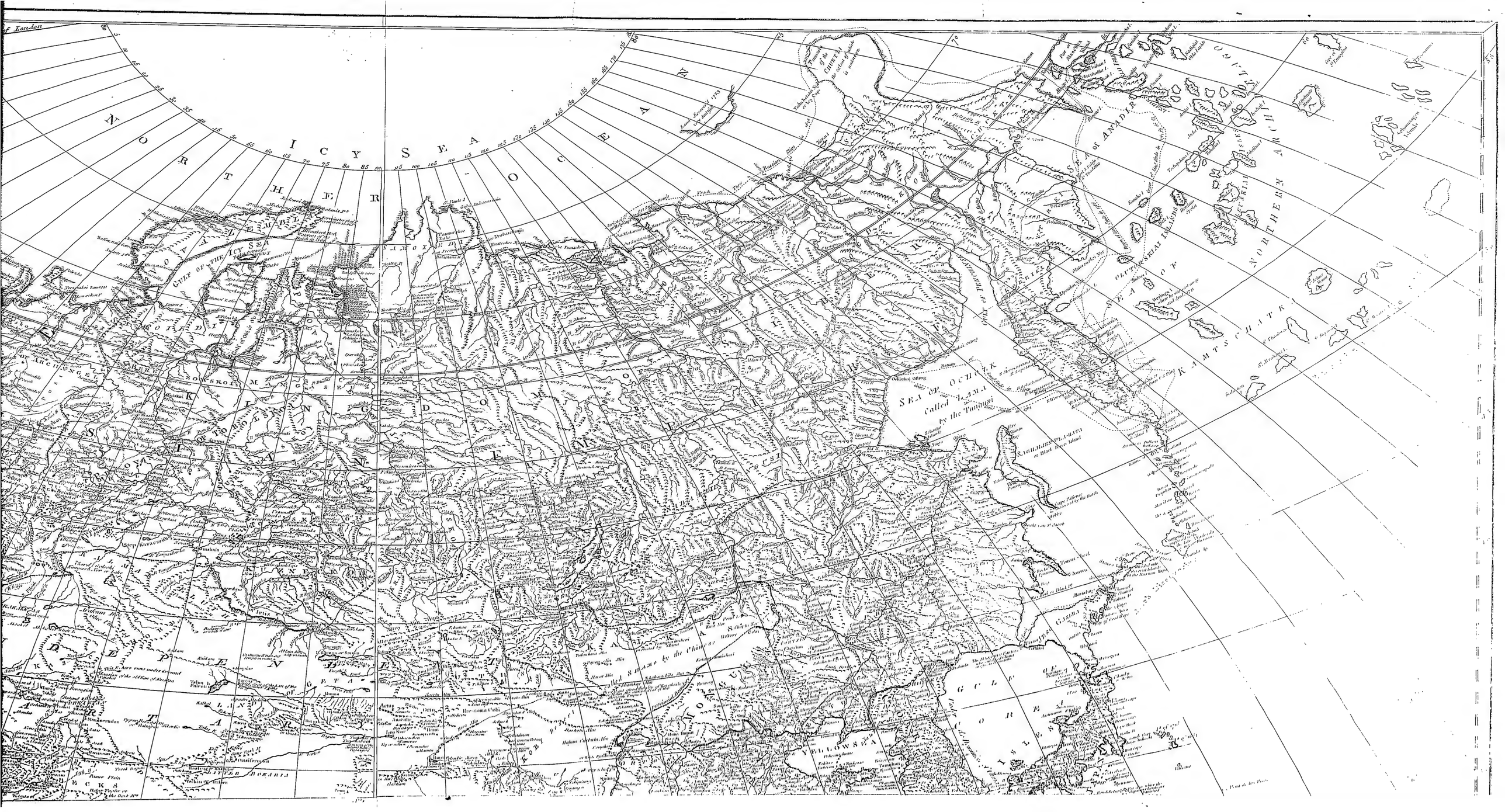
MEDITERRANEAN SEA

BLACK SEA

GREECE

ARCHIPELAGO OR GREAT WHITE SEA

PART OF THE INDIAN OCEAN


NORTH ICY SEA
GULF OF THE ICY SEA
SEA OF OCHOTSK
Called Zama by the Tungusi
SEA of ANADIR
NORTHERN ARCHIPELAGO
SEA of KAMTSCHATKA
YELLOW SEA
GULF of COREA
ISLES of COREA
KOREA
MANCHOUSTAN
MONGOLIA
TARTARY
CHINA
JAPAN
Island of Jesso
Island of Sagalien
Island of Tarakai
Island of Matmai
Island of Kunashir
Island of Iturup
Island of Urup
Island of Simushir
Island of Onekotan
Island of Paramushir
Island of Alaid
Island of Shumshu
Island of Attakai
Island of Kamchatka
Island of Behring
Island of Copper
Island of Medney
Island of St Paul
Island of St Peter
Island of St Andrew
Island of St Matthew
Island of St Hermogenes
Island of St Makarius
Island of St Stephen
Island of St Thomas
Island of St Philip
Island of St Jacob
Island of St Simeon
Island of St Thaddeus
Island of St Bartholomew
Island of St Matthias
Island of St Andrew
Island of St Peter
Island of St Paul

PERSIA

ARABIA

AFRICA

INDIA

EASTERN OCEAN

Very Dry DESERTS from Mekkha to the Persian Gulf

TROPIC of CANCER

EQUATOR or EQUINOCTIAL LINE

Desert of Behioudt

MACHIDAS

ZENDERO

SHANKALA

ADEL

ABYSSINIA

Maracatos

Mosho

Harghe

Ampoza

Melinda

Mombaza

Pemba

Zanzibar

Monfia

Quiloa

Brava

Magadoxo

Mascat

Baly

Fatagar

Alaba

Dobas

Dawaro

Ceylan or Splendiva

Andaman Isles

Junkceylon Town & Island

Penang

Malacca

Sumatra

Java

Nicobar Isles

Diego Rais

Diego Garcia

Amirantes

Providence

St Pierre

St Laurence

Juan de Nova

Galega

Mauritius

Bourbon

Rodrigue

Agalega Isles

St Michaels Shoal

Putam Shoal

Remire I

Bassas de India

Speakings Bank

Persevered

Cargados

Sea of Arabia

Bay of Bengal

Gulf of Persia

Gulf of Cambay

Gulf of Sind

Gulf of Siam

Gulf of Martaban

Red Sea

Gulf of Aden

Gulf of Mecca

Gulf of Arabia

Gulf of Manar

Gulf of Bengal

Gulf of Siam

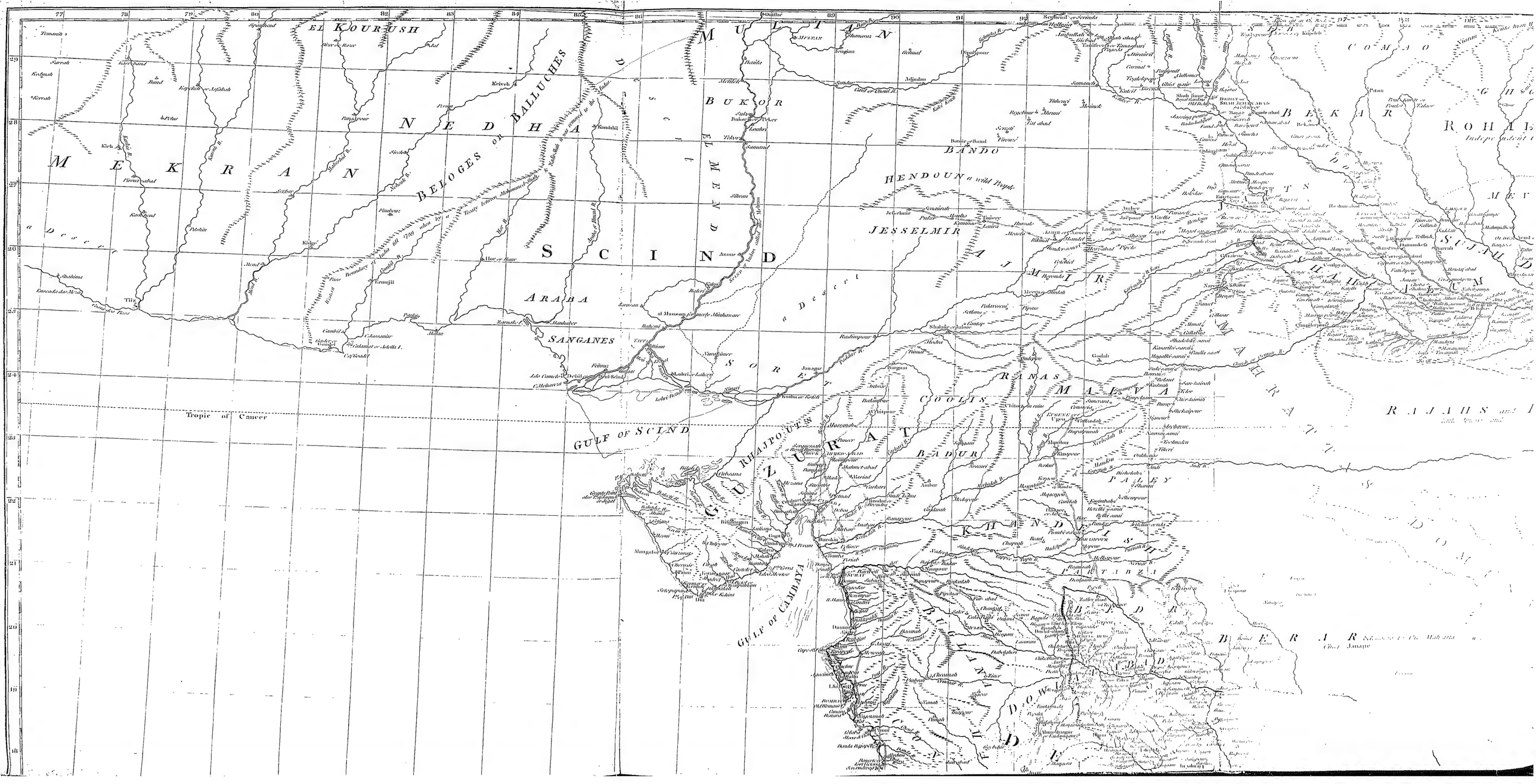
Gulf of Martaban

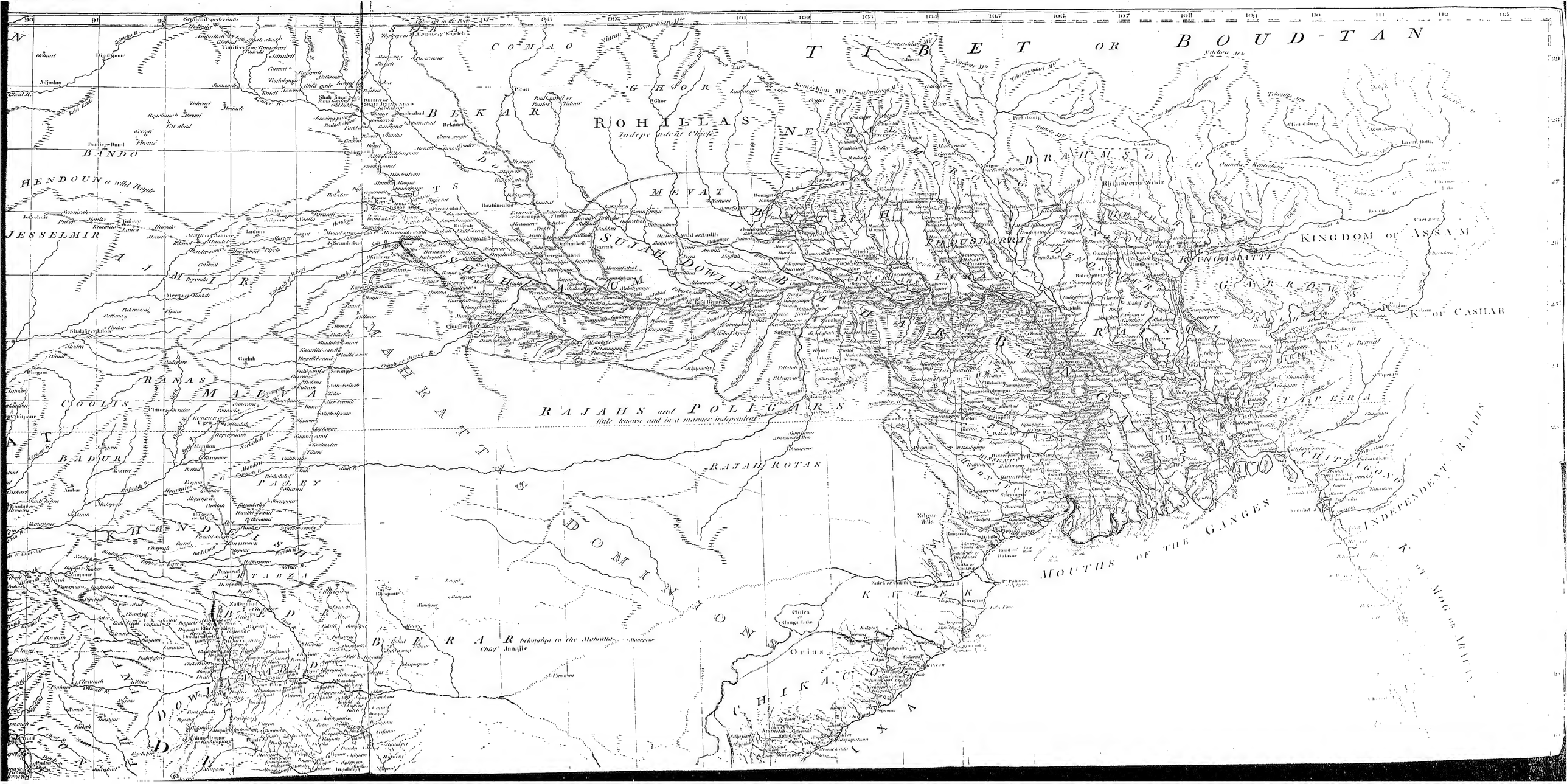
Gulf of Cambay

Gulf of Sind

Gulf of Persia

TURKESTAN
CHINA
EMPIRE
INDIA
BENGAL
EASTERN OCEAN
NORTHERN OCEAN
CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
LADRONE ISLANDS
CAROLINAS
MARIAN or LADRONE ISLANDS
NEW GUINEA
PAPUA
BORNEO or the Island of Borneo
CELEBES or MACASSAR
GILOLO
MOLUCCAS
JAPAN
LEEKEO ISLES
PHILIPPINA
Great Andaman
ANDAMAN ISLES
Ceylan or SELENDINA
EQUATOR or EQUINOCTIAL LINE
Meridian of London


EL KOURUSH
NEDHA BALLUCHES
BELOGES or
MEKRAN
SCIND
ARABA
SANGANES
DESERT
MULTAN
BUKOR
BANDO
HENDOUN a wild People
JESSELMIR
AJMIR
MALWA
RANAS
COOLIS
RAJPOUTS
GUZURAT
BADUR
KHANDEISH
BERAR
COMAO
GOLCONDA
RAJAHS
Tropic of Cancer
GULF OF SCIND
GULF OF CAMBAYA
Indus R.
Sutlej R.
Jumna R.
Ganges R.
Nerbudda R.
Tapty R.
Godavery R.
Kistna R.
Tumbudra R.
Pennar R.
Cauvery R.
Delhi
Agra
Lahore
Moultan
Surat
Baroche
Cambay
Diu
Goa
Bombay
Poona
Aurungabad
Hyderabad
Golconda
Visiapour
Seringapatam
Madura
Tanjore
Pondicherry
Madras
Arcot
Tripetty
Cuttack
Ganjam
Masulipatam
Nellore
Calicut
Cochin
Travancore
Ceylon


TIBET OR BOUD-TAN
COMAO
GHOR
BEKAR
ROHILLAS
Indepe dent Chiefs
NEPAUL
MEVAT
BRAHMSOOG
Rhinoceros Wilds
BANDO
HENDOUN a wild Peopl.
JESSELMIR
AJMIR
SUJAH DOWLAH
BHOUSDARGE
KINGDOM OF ASSAM
RINGAMATTI
GARROWS
K. OF CASHAR
RANAS
COOLIS
MALEVA
RAJAHS and POLIGARS
little known and in a manner independent
BADUR
PALEY
RAJAH ROTAS
MOUTHS OF THE GANGES
INDEPENDENT RAJAHS
CHITTAGONG
TIPERA
KANDESH
BERAR belonging to the Mahrattas
Chief Janajie
CHILKA
Orissa
Chilca or Ganja Lake
Sea of Bengal
Sea of Oman
Sea of Arabia
Ganges R.
Indus R.
Nerbudda R.
Godavery R.
Kistna R.
Cauvery R.
Tapty R.
Mahanuddy R.
Brahmapooter R.
Jumna R.
Sutlej R.
Hydaspes R.
Acesines R.
Hydraotes R.
Sind R.
Chenaub R.
Jelum R.
Attock
Lahore
Moultan
Delhi
Agra
Lucknow
Allahabad
Benares
Patna
Dacca
Calcutta
Hyderabad
Aurungabad
Poonah
Bombay
Surat
Ahmedabad
Jeypore
Oudipore
Jodpore
Bikanir
Amritsir
Cashmir
Cabul
Candahar
Ispahan
Persepolis
Mecca
Medina
Bassora
Muscat
Ormus
Goa
Pondicherry
Madras
Seringapatam
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Madura
Tinnevelly
Cape Comorin
Ceylon
Maldive Islands
Laccadive Islands
Andaman Islands
Nicobar Islands
Malacca
Sumatra
Java
Borneo
Celebes
Moluccas
Philippines
China
Japan
Tartary
Siberia
Russia
Persia
Arabia
Africa
Europe
Asia
America
Atlantic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Red Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Aral Sea
Lake Baikal
Himmaleh Mts
Hindoo Coosh Mts
Caucasus Mts
Ural Mts
Altai Mts
Kuen lun Mts
Thian shan Mts
Belur tagh Mts
Parapomisus Mts
Taurus Mts
Atlas Mts
Abyssinia
Nubia
Egypt
Barbary
Guinea
Senegal
Gambia
Cape of Good Hope
Madagascar
Mozambique
Zanguebar
Monomotapa
Congo
Angola
Benguela
Loango
Ethiopia
Sahara
Nigritia
Timbuctoo
Tombuctoo
Gaoga
Bornou
Darfur
Sennaar
Abyssinia
Gondar
Axum
Adowa
Massowah
Suez
Alexandria
Cairo
Rosetta
Damietta
Tripoli
Algiers
Tunis
Fez
Morocco
Tangier
Gibraltar
Lisbon
Madrid
Paris
London
Amsterdam
Berlin
Vienna
Constantinople
Petersburg
Moscow
Stockholm
Copenhagen
Rome
Naples
Venice
Genoa
Marseilles
Bordeaux
Dublin
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Liverpool
Manchester
Bristol
Plymouth
Portsmouth
Dover
Calais
Boulogne
Ostend
Antwerp
Rotterdam
Hamburg
Bremen
Dantzic
Riga
Archangel
Wardhuys
Hudson's Bay
Baffin's Bay
Davis's Straits
Greenland
Iceland
Newfoundland
Nova Scotia
New England
New York
Pennsylvania
Virginia
Carolina
Georgia
Florida
Mexico
California
Peru
Chili
Brazil
Buenos Ayres
Terra del Fuego
Cape Horn
Magellan's Straits
Falkland Islands
Juan Fernandez
Easter Island
Otaheite
Sandwich Islands
New Zealand
New Holland
New Guinea
Van Diemen's Land
Solomon Islands
Marianne Islands
Philippine Islands
Manilla
Canton
Pekin
Nankin
Macao
Formosa
Corea
Kamtschatka
Behring's Straits
Nootka Sound
Prince William's Sound
Cook's River
Mount St. Elias
Mount Edgecumbe
Mount Fairweather
Mount Hecla
Mount Etna
Mount Vesuvius
Mount Ararat
Mount Sinai
Mount Horeb
Mount Lebanon
Mount Carmel
Mount Tabor
Mount Olivet
Mount Zion
Jerusalem
Jericho
Bethlehem
Nazareth
Damascus
Aleppo
Tyre
Sidon
Acre
Jaffa
Gaza
Ascalon
Joppa
Samaria
Jordan R.
Dead Sea
Euphrates R.
Tigris R.
Nile R.
Red Sea
Persian Gulf
Gulf of Oman
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Cutch
Gulf of Manar
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Tonquin
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of St. Lawrence
Hudson's Straits
Behring's Straits
Straits of Gibraltar
Straits of Dover
Straits of Sunda
Straits of Malacca
Straits of Magellan
Cape of Good Hope
Cape Horn
Cape Comorin
Cape Verd
Cape Blanco
Cape Bojador
Cape Nun
Cape Spartel
Cape Finisterre
Cape St. Vincent
Cape Matapan
Cape Malea
Cape Colonna
Cape Sunium
Cape Bon
Cape Carthage
Cape Passaro
Cape Spada
Cape Corse
Cape Blanc
Cape Farina
Cape Negro
Cape Spartivento
Cape Otranto
Cape Leuca
Cape Palinuro
Cape Circello
Cape Minerva
Cape Misenum
Cape Piombino
Cape Corse
Cape Noli
Cape Vado
Cape Mele
Cape Ferrat
Cape Antibes
Cape Croisette
Cape Couronne
Cape Sicie
Cape Cicie
Cape Porquerolles
Cape Benat
Cape Sicie
Cape Couronne
Cape Croisette
Cape Antibes
Cape Ferrat
Cape Mele
Cape Vado
Cape Noli
Cape Corse
Cape Piombino
Cape Misenum
Cape Minerva
Cape Circello
Cape Palinuro
Cape Leuca
Cape Otranto
Cape Spartivento
Cape Negro
Cape Farina
Cape Blanc
Cape Corse
Cape Spada
Cape Passaro
Cape Bon
Cape Carthage
Cape Sunium
Cape Colonna
Cape Malea
Cape Matapan
Cape St. Vincent
Cape Finisterre
Cape Spartel
Cape Nun
Cape Bojador
Cape Blanco
Cape Verd
Cape Comorin
Cape Horn
Cape of Good Hope
Straits of Magellan
Straits of Malacca
Straits of Sunda
Straits of Dover
Straits of Gibraltar
Behring's Straits
Hudson's Straits
Gulf of St. Lawrence
Gulf of Mexico
Gulf of Tonquin
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Manar
Gulf of Cutch
Gulf of Cambay
Gulf of Oman
Persian Gulf
Red Sea
Nile R.
Tigris R.
Euphrates R.
Dead Sea
Jordan R.
Samaria
Joppa
Ascalon
Gaza
Jaffa
Acre
Sidon
Tyre
Aleppo
Damascus
Nazareth
Bethlehem
Jericho
Jerusalem
Mount Zion
Mount Olivet
Mount Tabor
Mount Carmel
Mount Lebanon
Mount Horeb
Mount Sinai
Mount Ararat
Mount Vesuvius
Mount Etna
Mount Hecla
Mount Fairweather
Mount Edgecumbe
Mount St. Elias
Cook's River
Prince William's Sound
Nootka Sound
Behring's Straits
Kamtschatka
Corea
Formosa
Macao
Nankin
Pekin
Canton
Manilla
Philippine Islands
Marianne Islands
Solomon Islands
Van Diemen's Land
New Holland
New Guinea
New Zealand
Sandwich Islands
Otaheite
Easter Island
Juan Fernandez
Falkland Islands
Terra del Fuego
Buenos Ayres
Brazil
Chili
Peru
California
Mexico
Florida
Georgia
Carolina
Virginia
Pennsylvania
New York
New England
Nova Scotia
Newfoundland
Iceland
Greenland
Davis's Straits
Baffin's Bay
Hudson's Bay
Wardhuys
Archangel
Riga
Dantzic
Bremen
Hamburg
Rotterdam
Antwerp
Ostend
Boulogne
Calais
Dover
Portsmouth
Plymouth
Bristol
Manchester
Liverpool
Glasgow
Edinburgh
Dublin
Bordeaux
Marseilles
Genoa
Venice
Naples
Rome
Copenhagen
Stockholm
Moscow
Petersburg
Constantinople
Vienna
Berlin
Amsterdam
London
Paris
Madrid
Lisbon
Gibraltar
Tangier
Morocco
Fez
Algiers
Tunis
Tripoli
Rosetta
Damietta
Cairo
Alexandria
Suez
Massowah
Adowa
Axum
Gondar
Abyssinia
Sennaar
Darfur
Bornou
Tombuctoo
Timbuctoo
Gaoga
Nigritia
Sahara
Ethiopia
Loango
Congo
Angola
Benguela
Cape of Good Hope
Madagascar
Mozambique
Zanguebar
Monomotapa
Abyssinia
Nubia
Egypt
Barbary
Guinea
Senegal
Gambia
Atlantic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Red Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Aral Sea
Lake Baikal
Himmaleh Mts
Hindoo Coosh Mts
Caucasus Mts
Ural Mts
Altai Mts
Kuen lun Mts
Thian shan Mts
Belur tagh Mts
Parapomisus Mts
Taurus Mts
Atlas Mts
Europe
Asia
America
China
Japan
Tartary
Siberia
Russia
Persia
Arabia
Africa
Mecca
Medina
Bassora
Muscat
Ormus
Goa
Pondicherry
Madras
Seringapatam
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Madura
Tinnevelly
Cape Comorin
Ceylon
Maldive Islands
Laccadive Islands
Andaman Islands
Nicobar Islands
Malacca
Sumatra
Java
Borneo
Celebes
Moluccas
Philippines
Persepolis
Ispahan
Candahar
Cabul
Cashmir
Amritsir
Bikanir
Jodpore
Oudipore
Jeypore
Agra
Lucknow
Allahabad
Benares
Patna
Dacca
Calcutta
Hyderabad
Aurungabad
Poonah
Bombay
Surat
Ahmedabad
Delhi
Lahore
Moultan
Attock
Hydaspes R.
Acesines R.
Hydraotes R.
Sind R.
Chenaub R.
Jelum R.
Indus R.
Ganges R.
Nerbudda R.
Godavery R.
Kistna R.
Cauvery R.
Tapty R.
Mahanuddy R.
Brahmapooter R.
Jumna R.
Sutlej R.
Sea of Bengal
Sea of Oman
Sea of Arabia
Chilca or Ganja Lake
Orissa
Sea of Ormus
Sea of Cambay
Sea of Cutch
Sea of Manar
Sea of Siam
Sea of Tonquin
Sea of Mexico
Sea of St. Lawrence
Hudson's Straits
Behring's Straits
Straits of Gibraltar
Straits of Dover
Straits of Sunda
Straits of Malacca
Straits of Magellan
Cape of Good Hope
Cape Horn
Cape Comorin
Cape Verd
Cape Blanco
Cape Bojador
Cape Nun
Cape Spartel
Cape Finisterre
Cape St. Vincent
Cape Matapan
Cape Malea
Cape Colonna
Cape Sunium
Cape Bon
Cape Carthage
Cape Passaro
Cape Spada
Cape Corse
Cape Blanc
Cape Farina
Cape Negro
Cape Spartivento
Cape Otranto
Cape Leuca
Cape Palinuro
Cape Circello
Cape Minerva
Cape Misenum
Cape Piombino
Cape Corse
Cape Noli
Cape Vado
Cape Mele
Cape Ferrat
Cape Antibes
Cape Croisette
Cape Couronne
Cape Sicie
Cape Cicie
Cape Porquerolles
Cape Benat

THE

EAST INDIES,

with the ROADS.

By

THOMAS JEFFERYS,

GEOGRAPHER TO THE KING.

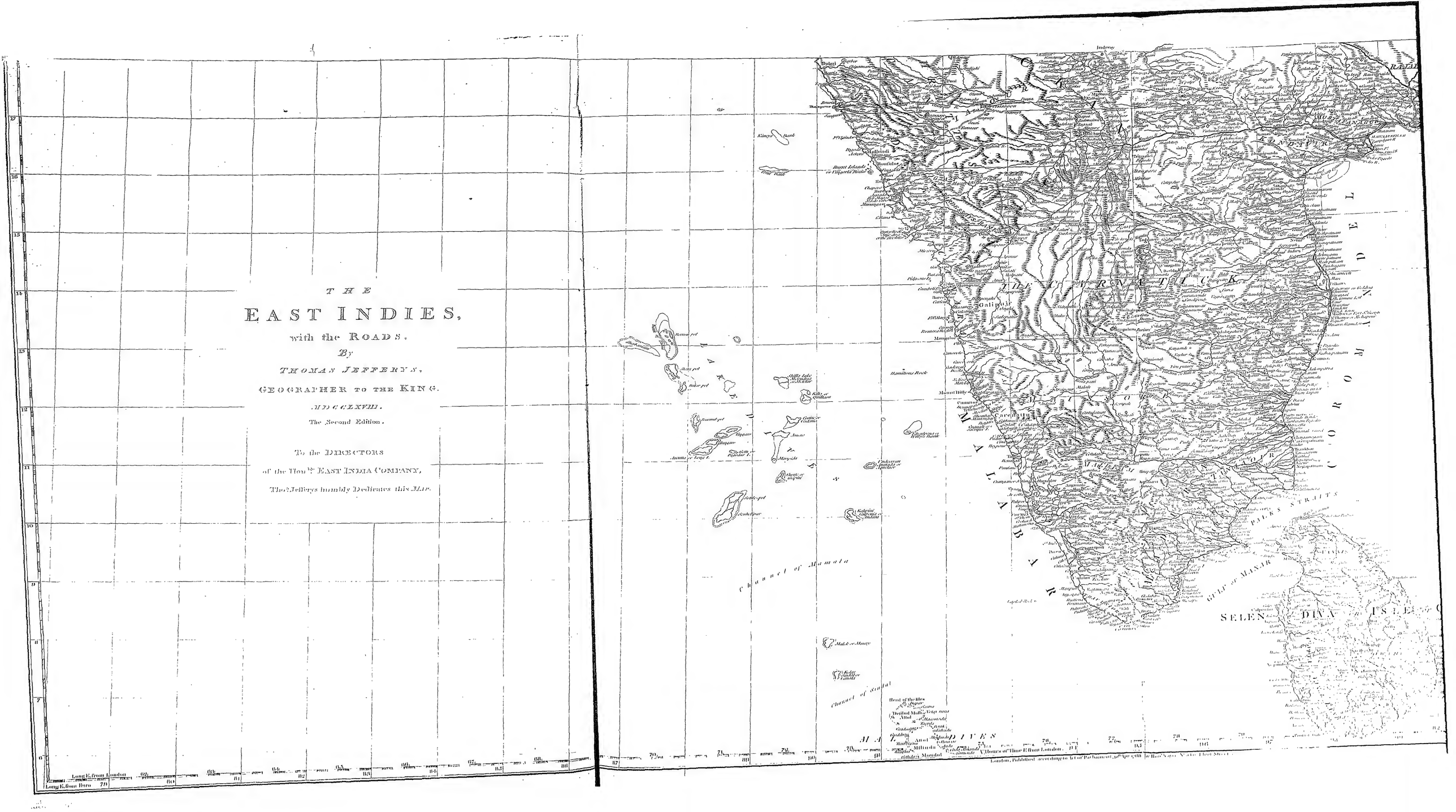
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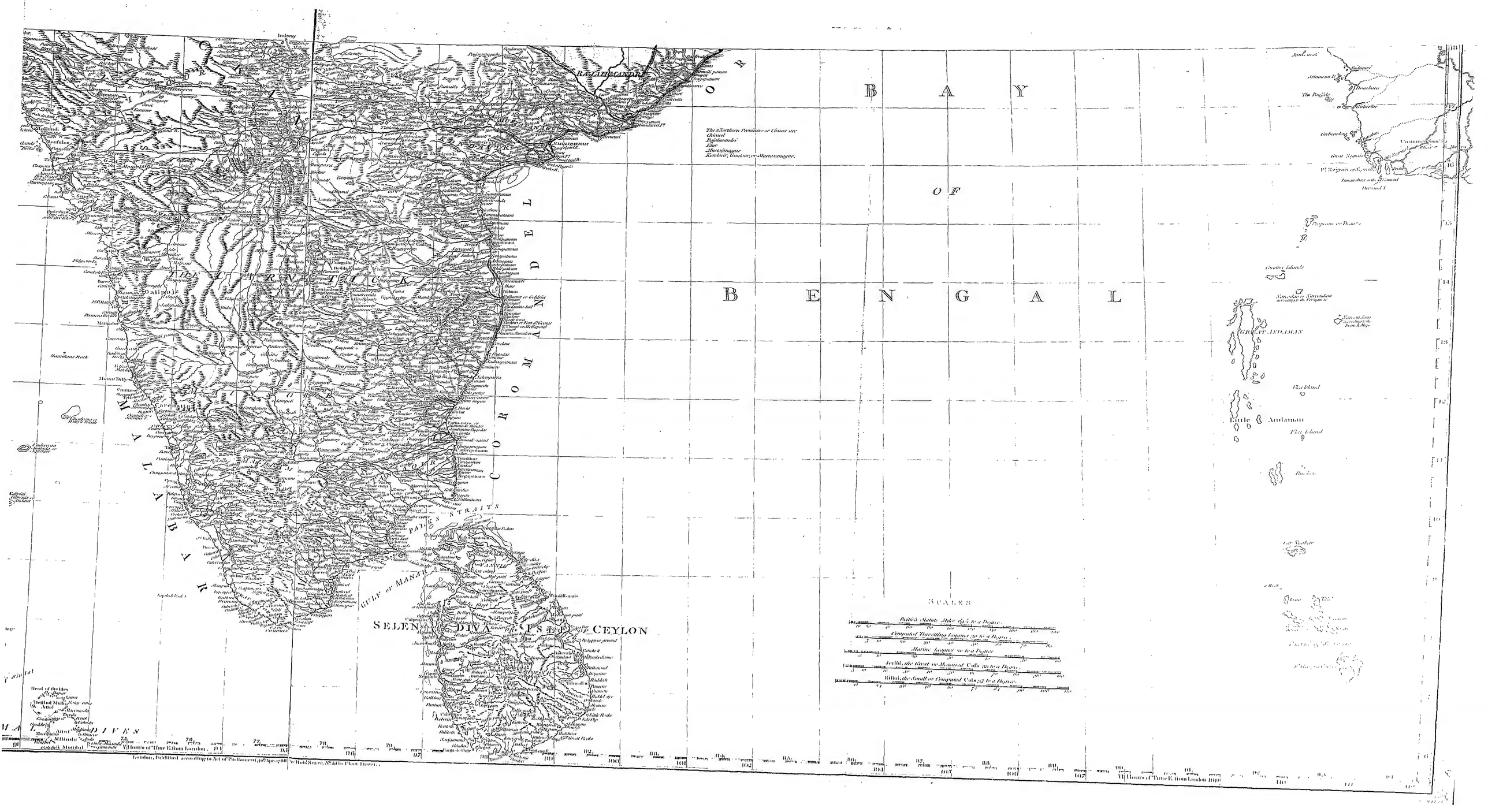
The Second Edition.

To the DIRECTORS

of the Honble EAST INDIA COMPANY,

This Jefferys humbly Dedicates this MAP.




BAY OF BENGAL
COROMANDEL COAST
MALABAR COAST
GULF OF MANAAR
PALK'S STRAITS
SELEN DIVA ISLES or CEYLON
MALDIVES
Indowy
Ramisseram
Paumben
Manaar
Jaffnapatam
Calpentyn
Columbo
Point de Galle
Trincomale
Batticaloa
Negapatam
Karikal
Porto Novo
Cuddalore
Pondicherry
Sadras
Madras
Pulicat
Armagon
Nellore
Ongole
Masulipatam
Yanaon
Coringa
Vizagapatam
Ganjam
Juggernaut
Pagoda
Point Palmyras
Pitchelingue
Sandheads
Saugor
Hoogly
Calcutta
Fulda
Balasore
Point Palmyras
Ramiseram Rock
Adam's Bridge
Mount Dilly
Caramboir
Pedro Bank
Condatchy
Cheringam
Columbo
Point de Galle
Dondra Head
Adam's Peak
Trincomale
Batticaloa
Great Basses
Little Basses
Pt Negrais or Negrais
Diamond I
Preparis or Preparis
Cocos Islands
Narcondam or Narcondam
GREAT ANDAMAN
Flat Island
Little Andaman
Flat Island
Barren I
Cape Negrais
Cape Diamond
Cape Preparis
Cape Cocos
Cape Narcondam
Cape Andaman
Cape Barren
Cape Flat
Cape Little Andaman
Cape Flat
Cape Barren
Cape Cocos
Cape Preparis
Cape Diamond
Cape Negrais

Perpetuas or Twinaris

Nancowry Islands

Narcondam or Narcondam according to the Portuguese

Narcondam according to the French Map

ANDAMAN

Flat Island

Andaman

Flat Island

Barrakers

Cape Nicobar

Teliktam

Chowra

Tillanchong

Pulo Milo

Pulo Pinang

Pulo Timon

Pulo Condore

Channel of Sumbrero

St Georges Channel

Pulo Aor

Aiguille de Malacca

TANJAOUR

PALK'S

GULF OF MANAAR

SELEN

TRICK

Cutapolam

Tumbaimeur

Karikal

Permamur

Landeal R.

Cochim

Poutpoli

Cottam

Panindata

Cognetam

Shinapetty

Cuttagallu

Beddanpalem

Tumipulenum

Caruppanoor

Pungaloor

Columbu

Kanyondi

Tiruputturi

Negotturi

Panna R.

Tirumeyel

Cape Comorin

Kaliapatam

Pulicat

Tripetty

Madras

Sadras

Porto Novo

Cuddalore

Pondicherry

Carical

Negapatam

Tranquebar

Karical R.

Tanjore

Trichinopoly

Madura

Dindigul

Caroor

Coimbetore

Palicatcherry

Coimbetore

Palgaut

Dindigul

Caroor

Trichinopoly

Tanjore

Karical

Negapatam

Tranquebar

Karical R.

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Channel of Sumbrero

Tillanchong

Gulf of Manaar

Selen

Tanjaour

Trick

Andaman

Palk's

Madras

Sold by Sayer, N°53 in Fleet Street.

AFRICA

is of a Pyramidal or Triangular Figure the base whereof is the Northern Part of it. It is a Peninsula Joyn'd to the narrow Isthmus of Suez to Asia Contain'd between 37 Degrees North Latitude & the 35 Degrees South. Is the Quarter of the World we are contain'd several Kingdoms & States eminent for the liberal Arts, Wealth, power & the most extensive Commerce of any the like there is Many also Single Nations but upon that comment that deserves our notice, for those who are on the Sea Coast will be to give their description according to their situation Viz.t in outward and Inward Lands.

THE PRINCIPAL OUTWARD PARTS OF AFRICA.

NORTHERN PARTS.

1. **Barca** *Subject to the Bashaw of Tripoli. a barren Country like a parched Desert, the part which is contiguous to Tripoli is tolerably fruitfull. Its extends along the Mediterranean from Tripoli to Egypt 250 Miles broad where broadest, there is very little difference between its Inhabitants & those of the same Country which are under the Bashaw. 11. Barbary. The continent many small Kingdoms & States among which the Europeans distinguish Tripoli Tunis, Algiers, Fes & Morocco. All these States are at perpetual War with the Christians and above all with the Knights of Malta.*

Tunis & Tripoli are under the same Dey who is himself subject to a Turk Bashaw. These Countries treat abundance of Camel Wool Horses, garden Ware & Olives plentifully in Tripoli, they have several Salt Pits. Salt is made in Tunis a good Manufacture of Scarlets. Mallorge Trees thrive prodigiously in both the Country, a mean proper for Silk though it is little cultivated. The Turks who live there are Clothed like those of Constantinople & have their Veals frequently made of English Cloth. New Tunis is a small place wherein the Ambassador of Carthage doth not reside from that it is plain called Mysaria said to be the ancient Hippo zarytus, now in lieu the place more called Access Bizerta is believed to be the ancient Utica as for name by the Situation of the Place. The others are now Ports, Navigated by good Harbour on the Mouth of a River which is the ancient Rusicada. The Inhabitants of Tunis keep three Gallies & other Ships. Burgana & Goletta formerly taken by Charles V. & held by the Christians till 1574. Near his Coast to the Borough of Jame there is a small Island called Tabarca inhabited by Genoese who have a Factory & Coral Fishery. They first settled on their settlement is said and subsisting paying a Duty to the Bashaw of Tunis & Algiers. Cape Negres of the League distant from Tabarca 8 miles, opposite to which is the Island Cappara on the East Continent of Barbary with a small garrison in the Fort. They pay tribute to Tunis. The Kingdom of Algier. It is usually divided into 4 provinces, Viz.t Tremessen Tenes, Algier, Titery, Conftantine & Bona. Oran, Mers el Tremessen & Arzeau & the Spaniards who retook possession of it in 1732. after having been dispossessed of it 1708. Mars el Kibir, a Port Town with a Castle & Harbour at a League distance from Oran. The Harbour of Oran is reckoned the finest Port of Africa. 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The Empire of Morocco Extends from Fez & Mequinez to Sus. The Northern parts have least the Town of Magazan which they possessed upon the Coast. Salle & Mahadore the best inward Port. Mequinez the seat of the Emperor of Morocco whose Residence was before 1732. at Mehanez. situated in a delightful Plain between Fez & Salle. But this unhappy town having been almost overthrown by the same Earth quake which destroy'd Lisbon, the Emperor Resides now at Marocco. The air of the Country is Temperate & they Complain of Cold in the Months of December, January & February. All Money affairs & foreign trade are negociated and carried on by Jews. Their principal employment at Marocco & Mequinez is Gold & Silver & Shipping of wares upon Camels, Horses & Mules. Since the fall of Mequinez a Convent of Spanish Fryars called Trinitary enlarged with a Revenue of 2000 Pistoles, Gone for the relief of captives have with their 8 Vessels & 300 persons on shore among Mahometans. The Monks alone have the Almsgiving & Government of the Rabbi's of Mount Olivet & since their Order first came to Africa 4 years ago have redeemed before their Superiors 80 from Captivity. The Habit of a Woman is no ways different from that of a Mans when they go abroad they have a short Cloak over their gown with sleeves & a Veil over their Face. 111. Zaathagan to which our Mariners, formerly gave the name of Argum from a Town that lies in it called Island over the East Cape. Is a Barren Country called by the Land of Gulats. It is an extensive Country very barren and desert & thin Inhabited. Water, over from Senega. Corn, many great Numbers of Negros in travelling through that Country in autumn with Water. Several Brooks are forced to lead on half of these Camels with Water by perpetual Journeys. The Inhabitants The Inhabitants like Arabs live in Tents moving from place to place as they can meet in Pasture & Water for their cattle & live chiefly by plunder & rapine. 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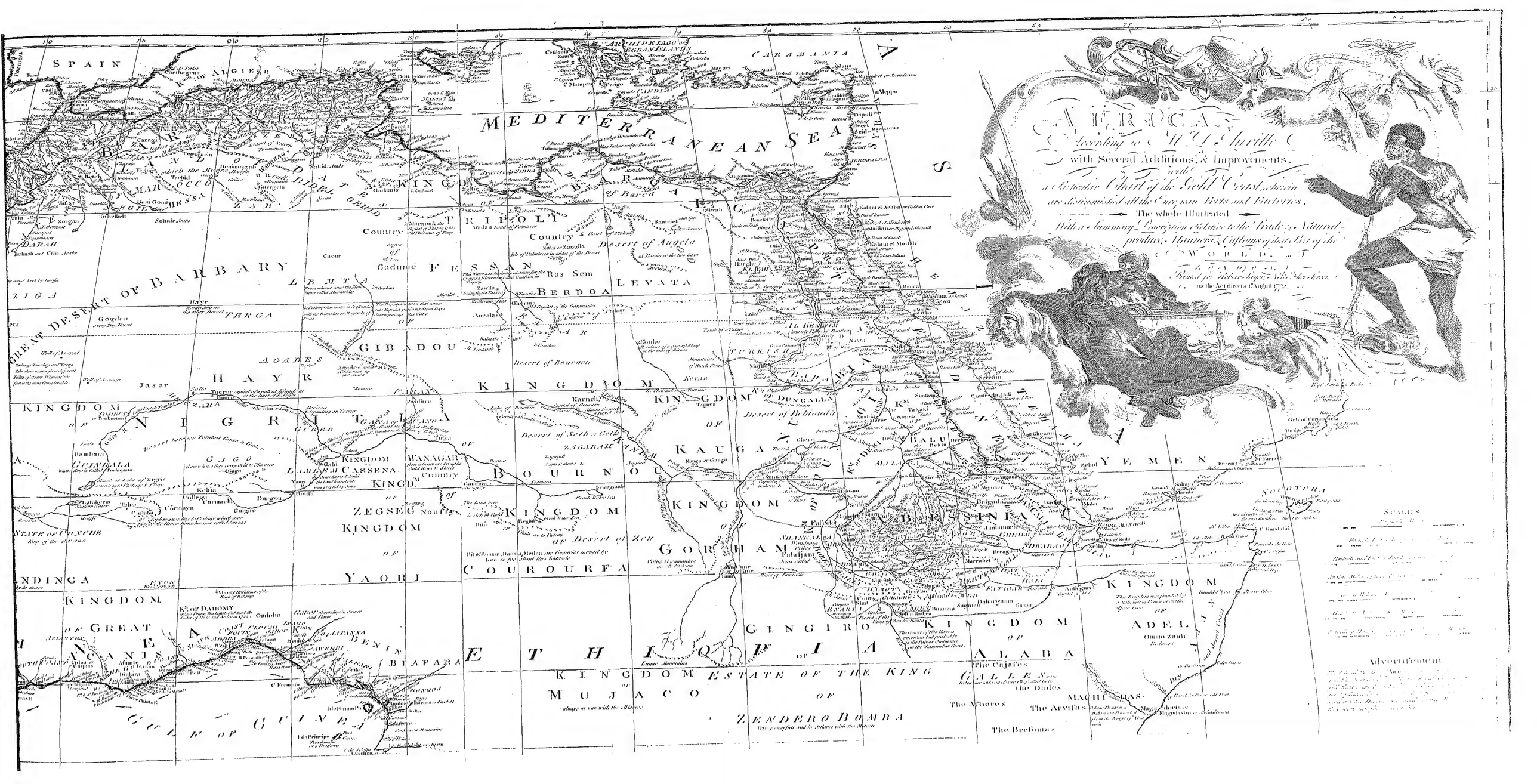
SOUTHERN and WESTERN PARTS.

1. **Jnlofs Country** *known by the general name of Nigritia Proper. This Country is supposed to receive its name from the dark Complexion, the Natives. The River Niger which runs through the Middle of that Country. It rises in the Mountains of Kong 300 miles S. Eastward of Mandra, & within 60 miles of the Ocean. Its course is 1500 miles long towards the East where it falls into the Gulph of Benin. Its Mouth is 3 miles broad where deepest. There is very little difference between its Inhabitants & those of the same Country which are under the Bashaw. 11. Barbary. The continent many small Kingdoms & States among which the Europeans distinguish Tripoli Tunis, Algiers, Fes & Morocco. All these States are at perpetual War with the Christians and above all with the Knights of Malta.*

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SPAIN
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BARBARY
KINGDOM OF ALGIER
KINGDOM OF TRIPOLI
Country of Barca
Desert of Angela
Gadumé
Ras Sem
Levata
Berdoa
Desert of Bourrou
KINGDOM OF GIBADOU
KINGDOM OF NIGRITIA
KINGDOM OF BORNOU
KINGDOM OF GORHAM
KINGDOM OF COUROURFA
KINGDOM OF YAORI
KINGDOM OF BENIN
KINGDOM OF BIAFARA
KINGDOM OF GREAT ASHANTEE
KINGDOM OF DAHOMY
KINGDOM OF ZEGSEG
KINGDOM OF MUJACO
KINGDOM OF ZENDERO
KINGDOM OF GINGIRO
KINGDOM OF ETHIOPIA
KINGDOM OF ABYSSINIA
KINGDOM OF DONGALLA
KINGDOM OF KAUGA
KINGDOM OF TURKISH ARABIA
KINGDOM OF ZAARA OR GREAT DESERT OF BARBARY
KINGDOM OF SENAGA
KINGDOM OF GUINEA
KINGDOM OF CONGO
KINGDOM OF ANGOLA
KINGDOM OF BENGUELA
KINGDOM OF MONOMOTAPA
KINGDOM OF ZANHAGA
KINGDOM OF ZAARA
KINGDOM OF ZAARA
KINGDOM OF ZAAR


AFRICA
According to M.r D'Anville
with Several Additions & Improvements,
with
a Particular Chart of the Gold Coast wherein
are distinguished all the European Forts and Factories,
The whole Illustrated
With a Summary Description Relative to the Trade & Natural
produce, Manners & Customs of that Part of the
WORLD.
LONDON
Printed for Robert Sayer & Wm Herbert
as the Act directs 1st August 1772

A CHART OF THE GOLD COAST

Wherein are distinguish'd all the *FORTS* and *FACTORIES* belonging to the Several European Powers.

Improv'd from Mr. D'ANVILLE.

The Land of Awine produces a great quantity of Gold and its Inhabitants are reputed the Tawdriest and Finest Traders of all the Negroes

The Gold Coast is extended about Forty Six Marine Leagues, beginning with the Gold River which West of Allmina 5 Miles with the Village of Poinii about 30 Miles from Accra It takes the Name from the exact quantity of Gold there is imported from the inland Countries, and sold to the Europeans by the Negroes. The Shore itself produces little or Gold; but from Mori to Cape Three Points, the Principal Settlements on that Coast, all the Gold is found in Dust, which is gotten by Digging Pits 20 Fathom deep, more or less, before the Negroes find Veins. Accra is Twenty English Leagues to the East of Cape Three Points, and the Gold Coast is extended 2 Degrees and 3 Minutes, which is 120 Miles, Trade of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands

are in Peace, it is Computed, that the Export for about 25 Ton of Gold, the two Worlds of Africa & America, with the Profits of which, great part of the Wealth and the Trade of Holland consists, is maintained and in the Years of Peace, Thousands of Pounds Sterling are Remitted to Holland, which otherwise, for want of Gold, would be lost to them. The Gold is generally found in three sorts of Places; Mountains, Valleys, and Rivers. In the Mountains, Gold is found in Veins, like Tin, which are commonly from 3 to 6 Inches Broad, and lye from the East to the West. In the Valleys, Gold is found in Grains, and Lumps, of different Sizes, from the Bigness of a Pin's Head, to that of a Pullet's Egg, and sometimes much larger. In the Rivers, Gold is found in Dust, and Rocks, and that Several Men Dust and Rocks, gold that several Men have gotten in a Day, to the Value of 20 Pounds Sterling. The Gold Coast is extended about Forty Six Marine Leagues, beginning with the Gold River which West of Allmina 5 Miles with the Village of Poinii about 30 Miles from Accra It takes the Name from the exact quantity of Gold there is imported from the inland Countries, and sold to the Europeans by the Negroes. The Shore itself produces little or Gold; but from Mori to Cape Three Points, the Principal Settlements on that Coast, all the Gold is found in Dust, which is gotten by Digging Pits 20 Fathom deep, more or less, before the Negroes find Veins. Accra is Twenty English Leagues to the East of Cape Three Points, and the Gold Coast is extended 2 Degrees and 3 Minutes, which is 120 Miles, Trade of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands

British and French Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.

The Kingdom of Quamboe & Aquamboe is one of the most powerfull of the Gold Coast and hath inhabited near it Inhabitants Countries also inhabited by a Warlike People entitled to Pledge and Rapine.

Great Plains Barren and Sandy that Spread as far as Jinkish & produce nothing but Wild Creatures.

Kuahoo
Abounding in Gold

Kammah

KINGDOM OF QUAMBOE
Aboorah

Acaradee
Latabee

KINGD. OF LADINGCOURE
on the Ingredience of Quamboe

Athicte

Ashequassoe

Mountains of Akkonnah

Attendees

Ningo

Ningo

KINGD. OF LAMPT

Morehy Coast

Cape Munigo

River Volta

Akwah

KINGDOM OF LITTLE ARROW

Country of FANTYN

KINGDOM OF AGONNA

KINGDOM OF ACRA

AKIM

KINGD. OF ASIANTEY
which affords plenty of Gold

KINGDOM OF COMMANNY

CABESTERRA

DINKEERA

Egwira

ASSINEE

KINGD. OF GTOMIREY

AWINE
in the Dependance of Quahcona

Cape Appollonia

Rivers Boutry or Baley Capes

Meridian of Lon. East

GULF OF GUINEA

Longitude West from the Meridian of London

Degrees of Longitude East from the Meridian of London

Perth & Elsinore
Royal Oak
Dutch
Frysham

Ascension

St Helena
Lemon Tree
George Lizzard Rock
Little Rocks called Needles

St Matthew

THE EQUATOR or EQUINOCTIAL LINE

ATLANTIC OCEAN

WESTERN ISLANDS.

1st Those of CAPE VERD so named from their being Situated over against that Cape in Negritia. They were discovered by Anthony Noel a Genoese in the Service of Portugal in 1460 and are about 10 in Number, but some of them are only Barren Rocks uninhabited. The largest of them is S.t Jago of a triangular figure 60 or 65 Leagues in Circumference, Rocky and Mountainous, but the valleys produce Indian Corn, Peas, Potatoes, Plantain Roots & such Merchandize as are common in the Continent. Here we are supplyed in our voyages to India with Hogs, Goats, and Poultry in great abundance. These Isles abound with fish. Mayo, the English Ships commonly resort for Water and fresh Provisions, when they are outward bound to the East Indies. 2d In the Gulph of Guinea S.t Thomas, Annabon, the Good Man, Principe or Prince's Husband Fernandipoo and others belong to the Portuguese. S.t Thomas Island is the Principal & most discovered in 1470 on S.t Thomas day, It is about 20 Leagues in Circumference and Supplyed with Wood and Water, but the Ill Air and Invention of the Air is ever unhealthfull to Northern Constitutions. The chief Town of the Island is Pavoosa containing 3 or 400 Houses; it is the See of a Bishop. Princes Island is remarkable for its abundance of Sugar Canes. Fernandipo Island is about 30 Miles long and 20 Broad. Annabon Island was discovered by the Portuguese on New Years day 1591. The Dutch finding these Islands convenantly Situated for Trade & affording plenty of Provisions have attempted to drive the Portuguese from S.t Thomas and easily made themselves masters of the Island, But having almost all their officers, Sea men and Soldiers engaged in these expeditions, by malignant Fever there obliged to abandon it

Again and the Portuguese still remain in peaceable possession, the unhealthfulness of the Climate being their best protection against the avarice and Ambition of the severely manquelling Hollanders. 3d S.t Matthews Island so called by the Portuguese who discovered it on S.t Matthews day by the Portuguese and settled by them, but since deserted. 4th Ascension Island discovered also by the Portuguese on Ascension day and from the Indies faced a Colony at the Cape about the year 1652 between Eastern and Western Guiney. Here the Dutch have remained ever since, enlarging their Settlements to that degree, that they have now Settlements upwards of 200 Miles well planted and cultivated.

EASTERN PORTUGAL or the Country of the Hottentots.

This in every mountainous, but the tops of the Hills as well as the Valleys are generally fruitfull. It is also adorned with groves of Trees and a great variety of plants and flowers watered by Little Rivulets that make it extreamly pleasant during the four Seasons. The Air upon the Coast of Good Hope three remarkable mountains are discovered 1st The Table Hill ascending a Square Table, 2 Gigs of Clouds constantly covers the top of this Hill 2d over a Sharp & narrow point of the Hill called Lions Head. 3d The Sugar Loaf Hill, which is seen when the Dutch first Settled there. 2d The Devils Hill Supported by Rocks as from the parent stock that grew from thence, when the top is covered with a white Cloud. These three Hills lie in form of a Crescent about the Table valley. The Hottentots Nations who inhabit this part are ill in number. The Compensum of these nations first inspected with the Portuguese at enumeration of some Brass Rings, Beads & other Trifles admitted them into that fair Country. Hottentots are rather less than tall Negroes of that sort we call Yowlers, wiry Head and Face very large, lips naturally thick, Male Black and Female of the same complexion, yellowish, Eyes small, of fierce with grease and Soot to darken their natural tawny complexion, every Head of wool, Beard and Joynts. They preserve their Beasts promiscuously for the convenience of water and fresh Pasture, and encamp in a Body fenced by 50 or 60 Tents or rather Booths made with Slender Poles covered with mats or Skins. They are looked upon as the lowest Generation under the Sun, They will rather Starve or eat dead Skins or Shoe Soles than hunt for their food. An Art where they Engage Willmouldere & the chase creatures they can catch, which is to be found more active & dexterous. They worship the moon and also affect the Image of a Locust.

SOUTHERN PARTS.

1st CAFFREERIA proper or Wolfarts Caffreria. This Country was discovered by Admiral Diaz a Portuguese Officer in his attempt to find a way to the East Indies round Africa about 240 Years ago. The Portuguese some Years after attempted to make a Settlement there, but the Inhabitants falling upon them and cutting in pieces several of their people, and there being no harbour for the Security of their shipping against the violent Storms upon the Coast, they laid aside their design. The English afterwards visited the Cape and were discouraged from settling there for much the same reasons the Portuguese quitted it, namely the tempestuous Seas and the want of Harbours together with the untowardness of the People. However the Dutch observing the fruitfulness of the Country and finding that it would be of great use in supplying them with Provisions in their voyages to and from the Indies, fixed a Colony at the Cape about the year 1652 between Eastern and Western Caffreria. Here the Dutch have remained ever since, enlarging their territories to that degree, that they have now Settlements upwards of 200 Miles well planted and cultivated.

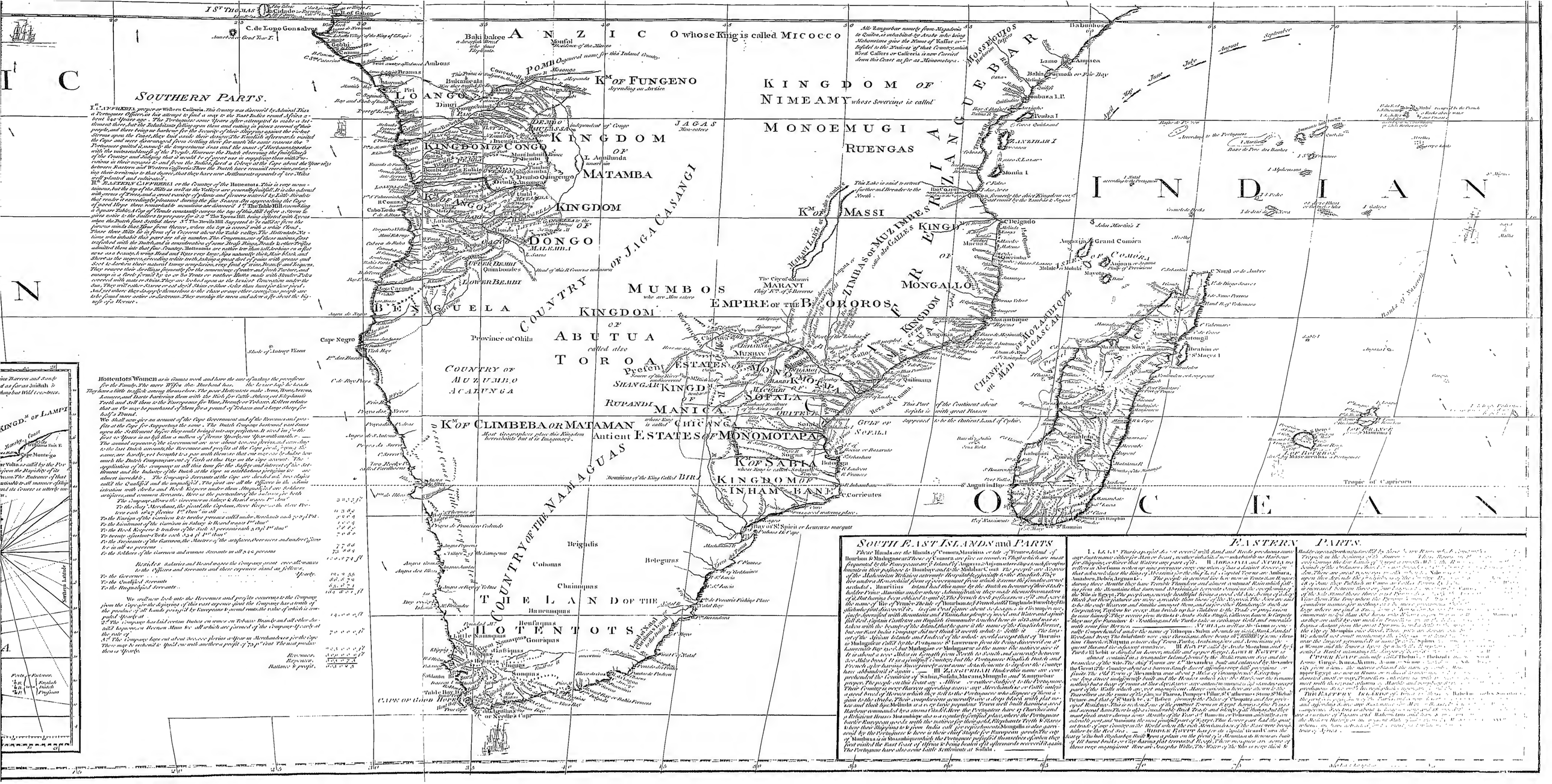
2d EASTERN PORTUGAL or the Country of the Hottentots. This in every mountainous, but the tops of the Hills as well as the Valleys are generally fruitfull. It is also adorned with groves of Trees and a great variety of plants and flowers watered by Little Rivulets that make it extreamly pleasant during the four Seasons. The Air upon the Coast of Good Hope three remarkable mountains are discovered 1st The Table Hill ascending a Square Table, 2 Gigs of Clouds constantly covers the top of this Hill 2d over a Sharp & narrow point of the Hill called Lions Head. 3d The Sugar Loaf Hill, which is seen when the Dutch first Settled there. 2d The Devils Hill Supported by Rocks as from the parent stock that grew from thence, when the top is covered with a white Cloud. These three Hills lie in form of a Crescent about the Table valley. The Hottentots Nations who inhabit this part are ill in number. The Compensum of these nations first inspected with the Portuguese at enumeration of some Brass Rings, Beads & other Trifles admitted them into that fair Country. Hottentots are rather less than tall Negroes of that sort we call Yowlers, wiry Head and Face very large, lips naturally thick, Male Black and Female of the same complexion, yellowish, Eyes small, of fierce with grease and Soot to darken their natural tawny complexion, every Head of wool, Beard and Joynts. They preserve their Beasts promiscuously for the convenience of water and fresh Pasture, and encamp in a Body fenced by 50 or 60 Tents or rather Booths made with Slender Poles covered with mats or Skins. They are looked upon as the lowest Generation under the Sun, They will rather Starve or eat dead Skins or Shoe Soles than hunt for their food. An Art where they Engage Willmouldere & the chase creatures they can catch, which is to be found more active & dexterous. They worship the moon and also affect the Image of a Locust.

Hottentots Women are in common work and have the care of making the provision for the Family. They more Wifes than one. Husband has the Power to put his Wife away. They have a little trafficke among themselves, The Hottentots make Arms, Bows, Arrows, Launces, and Darts for serving them with the Bush for Cattle. Others set Elephants Teeth and Sell them to the Europeans for Wine, Brandy or Tobacco, for Iron reckon that an Ox wage is purchased for three foot pound of Tobacco and a Sheep sheep for half a Pound.

We shall now give an account of the Dutch Government and of the Revenues and profits at the Cape for supporting the same. The Dutch Company first entered upon the Settlement before they could bring it to any perfection. It stood in the first 50 Years a no less than a million of Florins Yearly come to with smalls. — The annual expences of the Government are now about 600 000 Florins, and according to the last Dutch accounts, the Revenues and profits at the Cape are 1 Million 3 the same, are hardly yet brought to a pass with them as that we may say to declare how much the Dutch Company are out of Cash at this day on the Cape account. The application of the company in all this time for the safety and interest of the settlement and the industry of the Dutch at the Cape to establishing Gardens &c are almost incredible. The Company's Servants at the Cape are divided into 3 Ranks viz. 1st the Qualified and the unqualified. The first are all the Officers in the Administration with clerks and Book Keepers under them. Thirdly, Under Soldiers, artificers, and common Servants, there to the purchasing the Salary & Gage both

The Company allows the Governors Salary & Board wages &c. viz.

To the chief Merchant, the first of the Captain, Store Keeper as the Governors each 1625 Florins P.r Ann.m in all	3 250 fl.
To the Rangen of the Garrison & a Scribe persons called under Merchants each 700 P.r Ann.m	1 400
To the Lieutenant of the Garrison in Salary & Board wages P.r Ann.m	1 200
To the Book Keepers & Tenders of the Stock 8 persons each 480 P.r Ann.m	3 840
To Secret. Assistants Books 4 at 360 P.r Ann.m	1 440
To the Sergeants of the Garrison, the Masters of the artificers, Overseers and under Officers &c in all 20 persons	5 760
To the Soldiers of the Garrison and common Servants in all 312 persons	74 880 fl.
Besides Salaries and Board wages the Company grant also Allowances to the Officers and Servants and those expences stand as follows. Viz.	Florins
To the Governor	3 000
To the Qualified Servants	5 000
To the Unqualified Servants	4 000
We will now look into the Revenues and profits occurring to the Company from the Cape in the disposing of the vast expence that the Company has a title of by the grants of all Lands granted by Europeans beyond what the value of which is computed Yearly at	14 000 fl.
2.d The Company has laid certain Duties on wine & on Tobacco Brandy & and all other sorts of Liquors even Provision Meats &c all which are farmed by the Company Yearly at the rate of	12 000
3.d The Company have out about 800 000 florins a Year in Merchandizes, for the Cape Those wage & which if sold, we will and have a profit of 75 p.r Cent The most moderate then we Reckon	600 000
Revenues	626 000 fl.
Expences	74 880
Ballance & profit	551 120 fl.


SOUTHERN PARTS.
1st PORTUGUESE, prepare or Wallven Caffraria. This Country was discovered by Admiral Diaz a Portuguese Officer, in his attempt to find a way to the East Indies round Africa a-bout 240 Years ago. The Portuguese some Years after attempted to make a Set-tlement there, but the Inhabitants falling upon them and cutting to pieces most of their people, and there being no harbour for the Security of their Ships to secure against the victo-rious upon the Coast, they had made their design. The Dutch afterwards visited the Cape and were discouraged from settling there for much the same reasons the Portuguese quitted it namely by the impetuous Seas and the want of Harbours together with the natural savageness of the People. However the Dutch observing the fruitfulness of the Country and judging that it would be of great use in supporting their Ships in their voyages to and from the Indies fixed a Colony at the Cape about the Year 1651 between the Eastern and Western Ocean. Since the Dutch have remained entire possessors of it making their territories to that degree, that they have now Settlements upwards of 300 Miles long planted and cultivated.
2d HOTTENTOTS CHAFFRERIA or the Country of the Hottentots. This is very mou-nainous, but the top of the Hills as well as the Vallies are generally fruitfull. It is also adorned with severce of Trees, and a great variety of plants and flowers watered by Lilli-Rivulets that render it exceedingly pleasant. Among the fine Seasons for possessing the Eyes of travel Hope three remarkable mountains are discovered 1st The Table Hill resembling a Square Table. 2 Cap of Maude constantly wears the top of this Hill before a Storm & gives notice to the Sailors to prepare for it. 3d The Lyons Hill being different with Lyons when the Dutch first Settled there. 4th The Devils Hill supposed to be called so from the perverse minds that strive from thence, where the top is covered with a white Cloud. These three Hills lie in form of a Crescent about the Table valley. The Hottentots Na-tions who inhabit this part are 18 in number. The Companies use of these nations first explored with the Dutchland is remembrance of some Bread, Wine, Brandy & other Presents admitted them into that fine Country. Hottentots are rather low than tall, looking on a flat nose and a Beauty, strong Head and Knee very large, lips naturally thick, Hair black and short as the negroes, exceeding white teeth, adding a great deal of Grace with grace and Scot to darken their natural tawny complexion, very fond of wine, Brandy, and Tobacco. They reserve their dwelling place only for the convenience of water and food Pasture, and encamp in a Circle form 2 or 3 or 40 Tents or rather Huts made with Straw & Mats covered with mats or Skins. They are looked upon as the basest Generation under the Sun. They will eate Carrion or dead Beast Skins or Shoe soles that have been worn. And yet where they dwell themselves to the place orange other commodious people are to be found more active or dexterous. They worship the moon and adore a Serpent the Big-gest of a Viper.
Hottentots Women are to Gumos work and have the care of finding the provision for the Family. The more Wifes the Husband has, the lower he is to keep. They have a little trafficke among themselves. The poor Hottentots make Arms, Boats, Vessels, Lances, and Bows Furnishing them with the Rich for Cattle, Oxen, or Elephants Teeth and Sell them to the Europeans for Wine, Brandy or Tobacco. A Oxen relates that an Ox may be purchased of them for a pound of Tobacco and a large sheep for half a Pound.
We shall now give an account of the Cape Government and of the Revenues and pro-fits at the Cape for supporting the same. The Dutch Company bestowed vast Sums upon the Settlement before they could bring it into any perfection. It stood in the first 40 Years in at least a million of Gilders Yearly over & above what it maintains. The annual expences of the Government are now about 200,000 Florins, and now like to the last Dutch accounts the Revenues and profits at the Cape yearly 850,000 same, are 650,000 rest brought 200,000 per annum and therefore that one year with another low much the Dutch Companyware out of Cash at this Day on the Cape account. The application of the company in all this time for the Safety and interest of the Set-tlement and the Industry of the Dutch at the Cape in establishing prosperous Co-lonies is incredible. The Company's Servants at the Cape are divided into two claffes called the Qualified and the unqualified. The first are all the Officers in the Admi-nistration with Arches and Rock Keepers under them. Magistrates & Soldiers verifications and common Servants. Here is the particulars of the Salaries for both
The Company allows the Governour Salary & Board wages 1200 fl
To the chief Merchant, the fiscal, the Captain, Store Keeper with three Per-sons 1683 fl per Annum 1st Class in all 3883 fl
To the Ensign of the Garrison &c twelve persons allike Merchants each 708 fl 1st 8496
To the Assistants of the Garrison in Salary & Board wages 1st Class 1416 fl
To the Book Keepers & Lasage of the Sick 6 persons each 283 fl 1st Ann 1698
To twenty assistant Clerks each 354 fl 1st Class 7080
To the Sergeants of the Garrison, the Masters of the workhouse, three seven and under Officers &c in all 40 persons 17,708
To the Soldiers of the Garrison and common Servants in all 515 persons 154,500 fl
Besides Salaries and Board wages the Company grant every all sumes to the Officers and Servants and there expences stand as follows, Florins.
To the Governor 19,456
To the Qualified Servants 85,671
To the Unqualified Servants 83,677
188,804 fl
We will now look into the Revenues and profits concerning to the Company from the Cape for the disposing of this vast expence fixed the Company has a tenth of the produce of all lands possessed by Europeans & round rents the value of which is com-puted Yearly at 14,000 fl
The Company has laid certain Duties on wines on Tobacco Brandy & and all other Ar-ticles brought to Cape Town &c all which are payment of the Company's rents at the rate of 70,000 fl
At the Company have out about 200,000 florins at Upon Merchandizes for the Cape These map & reckond it Yearly on with another a profit of 75 p Cent The most produce then 150,000
Revenues, 234,000 fl
Expences, 188,804
Ballance & profit, 45,196 fl
KINGDOM OF CONGO
KINGDOM OF BENGUELA
KINGDOM OF ABUTUA
KINGDOM OF MONOMOTAPA
KINGDOM OF SOFALA
KINGDOM OF INHAMBANE
KINGDOM OF MONOEMUGI
KINGDOM OF MELINDE
KINGDOM OF MOMBASA
KINGDOM OF MELLIPORA
KINGDOM OF QUILOA
KINGDOM OF MONGALLO
KINGDOM OF MOMBAZA
EMPIRE OF THE BOROROS
COUNTRY OF JAGA CASANGI
COUNTRY OF THE NAMAGUAS
COUNTRY OF MUZUMBO ACALUNGA
HOTTENTOTS
CAFFRES
MUMBOS
JAGAS
ANZICO whose King is called MICOCO
KINGDOM OF NIMEAMY whose Sovereign is called
KINGDOM OF RUENGAS
KINGDOM OF MATAMBA
KINGDOM OF DONGO
KINGDOM OF MASSI
KINGDOM OF MARAVI
KINGDOM OF MANICA
KINGDOM OF CHICANGA
KINGDOM OF SABAYA
KINGDOM OF MOZAMBIQUE
KINGDOM OF ZIMBAS or MUZIMBES



The Continent and Islands of AMERICA are Divided and Described as follows viz.

The United States of North America Comprehend

1 New Hampshire
2 Massachusetts Bay
3 Rhode Island
4 Connecticut
} the four States of New England
5 New York
6 New Jersey divided into East and West
7 Pensylvania
8 The Delaware States
9 Maryland
10 Virginia
11 North Carolina
12 South Carolina
13 Georgia
The State of Vermont, and all the Lands between the Lakes, the Apalachian & the Missisipi.

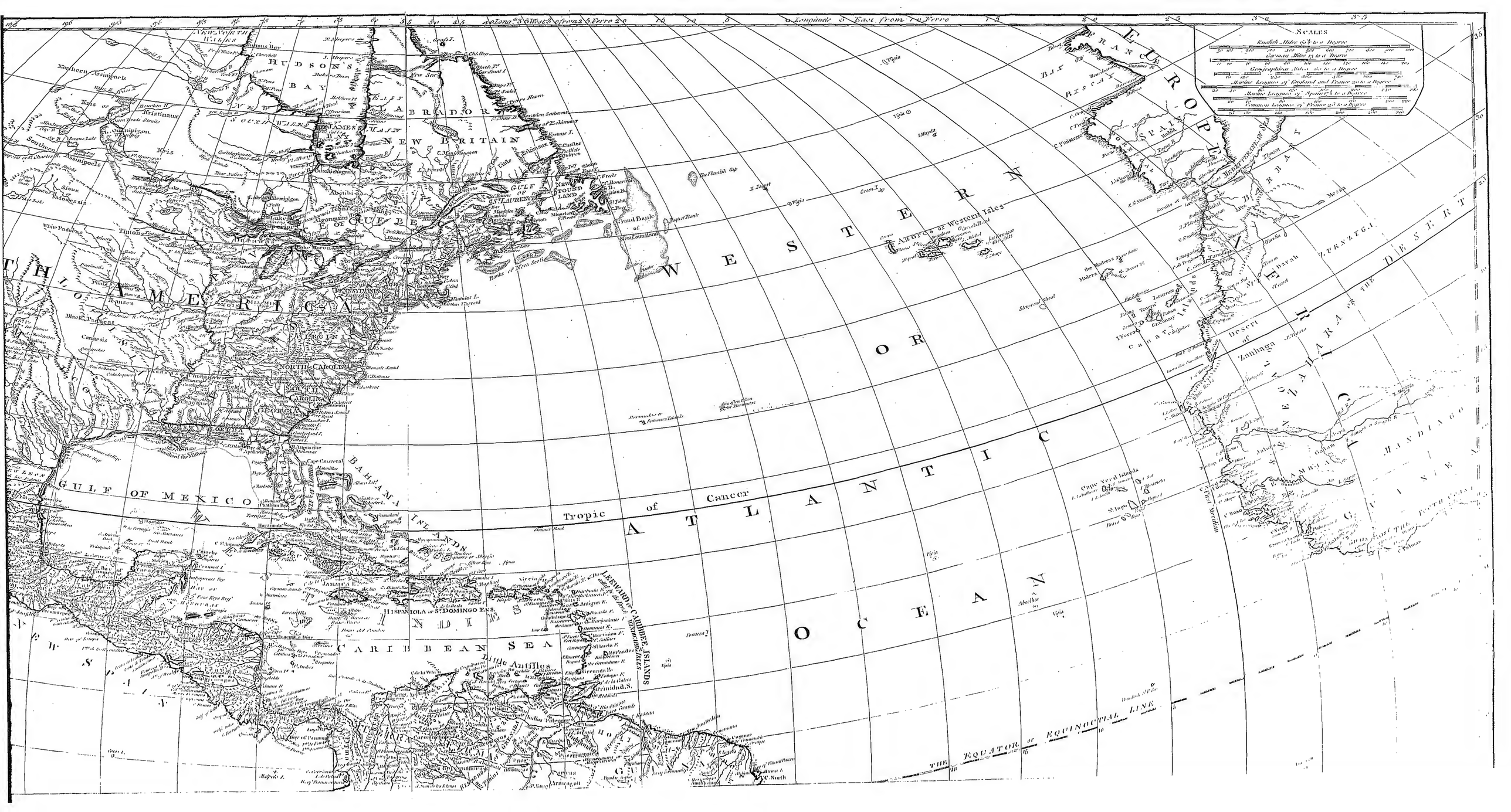
on the Continent to Great Britain.

1 The Countries adjoining on the E. & W. Sides of Baffins and Hudsons Bays
2 Labrador or New Britain (whose Coast belongs to the Government of Newfoundland.
3 Canada and Province of Quebec
4 Nova Scotia
5 The Mosquito Shore in the Gulf of Mexico, and the right of cutting Logwood on the Coast of the Bay of Honduras

Islands to Great Britain

1 The Islands in the Bays of Hudson and Baffin
2 Newfoundland
3 Anticosti
4 Magdalen Islands
} to the Government of Newfoundland
5 St Johns
6 Cape Breton
7 Sable Island
} to the Government of Nova Scotia
} In North America To the North of the Tropic of Cancer
8 The Bermudas or Summers Islands.
9 The Bahama Islands
10 Jamaica with the summer Islands Near.
11 Virgin Isles, Anegoe, St John, Cauel, St Thomas.
12 Bambarow
13 Aquadilla
14 St Christopher Nevis & Kitts
15 Barbuda
16 Nevis
17 Montserrat and Redonda
18 Antigua
19 Dominica
20 St Vincent
21 Grenada with the Grenadines
22 Barbadoes
} To the West Indies

The English possess also the Falklands Islands near the Straits of Magellan in South America


Longitude West from Ferro
Longitude East from Ferro
SCALES
English Miles 69½ to a Degree
German Miles 15 to a Degree
Geographical Miles 60 to a Degree
Marine Leagues of England and France 20 to a Degree
Marine Leagues of Spain 17½ to a Degree
Common Leagues of France 25 to a Degree
NORTH AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
EUROPE
AFRICA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
WESTERN OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
HUDSON'S BAY
NEW BRITAIN
LABRADOR
NEWFOUNDLAND
GULF OF ST. LAURENCE
GULF OF MEXICO
CARIBBEAN SEA
BAHAMA ISLANDS
HISPANIOLA or ST. DOMINGO ENS.
JAMAICA
LEEWARD or CARIBBEE ISLANDS
Little Antilles
Great Antilles
Azores or Western Isles
Cape Verd Islands
Desert of Zahara
Tropic of Cancer
THE EQUATOR or EQUINOCTIAL LINE
Meridian of London

On the Continent to France.

Part of the province of Guiana, in South America in which is the Colony of Cayenne.

Islands to France.

1 Miquelon } on the Coast of Newfoundland with the Right of Fishing
2 St. Pierre } from Cape St. John on the East Side of the said Island to Cape Ray on the South Side.
3 Part of the Isle of St. Martin
4 St. Barthalomew
5 Martinico
6 Guadaloupe
7 Desirade or Dacada
8 Marie Galante
9 St. Lucia
10 The West part of St. Domingo
11 Tobago

} in the West Indies

On the Continent to Spain.

1 Mexico or New Spain } in North America
2 New Mexico
3 Louisiana and Florida
4 Terra Firma
5 The Country of Amazons
6 Peru
7 Chile
8 Terra Magellanica
9 Paraguay
10 Tucuman

} in South America

Islands to Spain.

1 Cuba
2 Porto Rico
3 The East part of St. Domingo
4 Trinidad
5 Margarita
6 Cubagua
And a great Number of Islands on the Spanish Coast

} in the West Indies

On the Continent to the Dutch.

Part of the province of Guiana in which are the Colonies of Surinam, Berbice, Elsequebo, and Demerary.

Islands to the Dutch.

1 Part of the Isle of St. Martin
2 Eustatia and Saba
3 Aves
4 Buonaire
5 Curaroa cum Guinea
6 Aruba Asimil by Spain

} in the West Indies

On the Continent to Portugal.

1 Brasil in which are many Captainships } in South America
2 Part of the province of Guiana
And a great number of Islands on the Coast of Brasil

Islands to Denmark.

1 St. Thomas } in the Virgin Islands } in the West Indies
2 St. John
3 &c. Croix

The Supplement to NORTH AMERICA containing the Countries adjoining to BAFFINS & HUDSONS BAYS

GREAT SOUTH SEA

Tropic of Capricorn

Arctic Circle

Equinoctial

Galapagos Is. Enchanted Islands

Juan Fernandes

COUNTRY OF THE AMAZONS

PERU

CHILE

PARAGUAY

TERRA MAGELLANICA

BAFFINS BAY

HUDSONS BAY

GREENLAND

ICELAND

NORTH SEA

NEW WALES

NEW BRITTAIN

LABRADOR

Isle of Good Fortune

James's Island

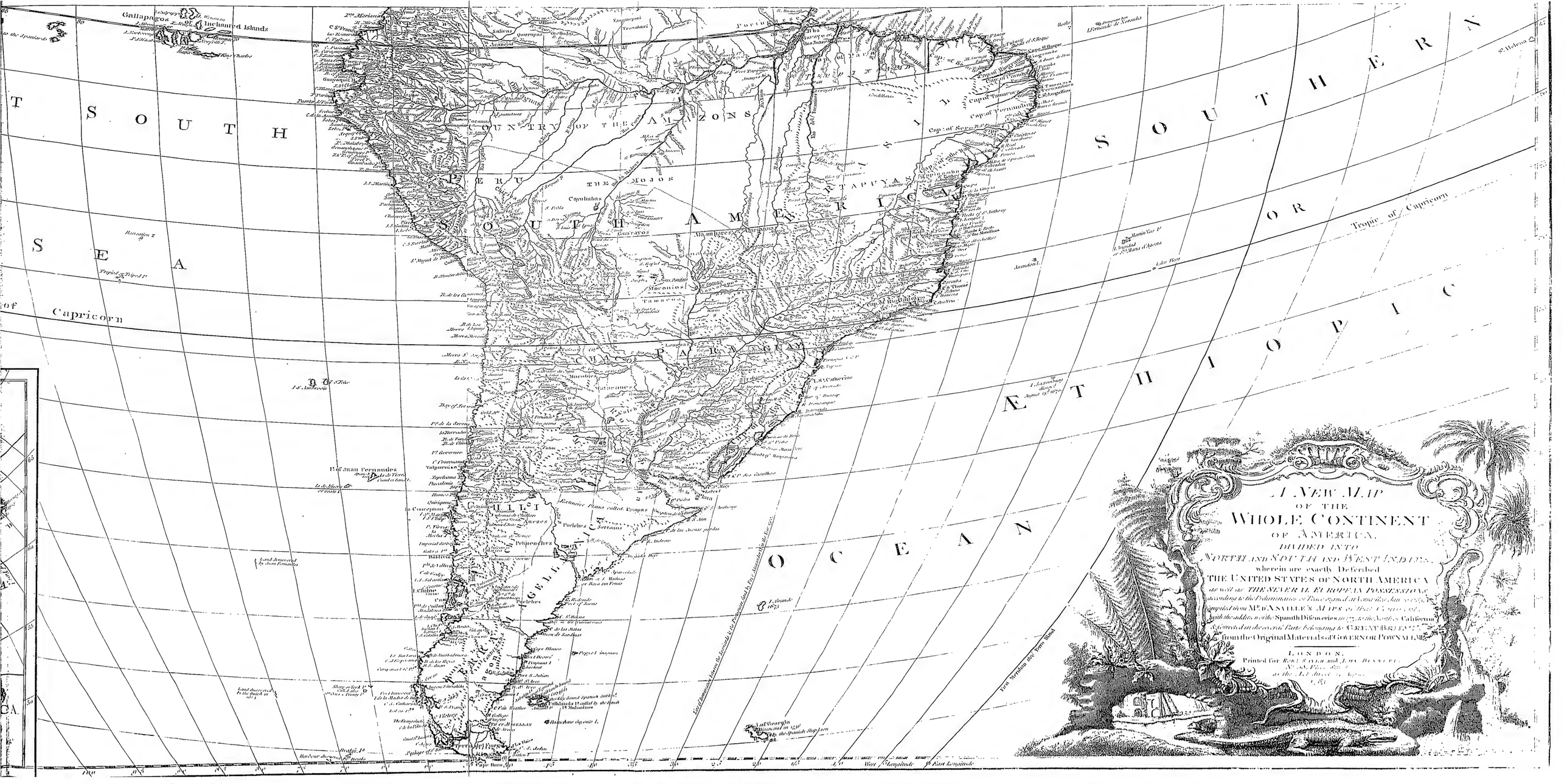
Cumberland Island

Lake Superior

Lake Athebaminska

Long.e West from Ferro

Long.e East from Ferro


A NEW MAP
OF THE
WHOLE CONTINENT
OF AMERICA,
DIVIDED INTO
NORTH and SOUTH and WEST INDIES,
wherein are exactly Described
THE UNITED STATES of NORTH AMERICA
as well as THE SEVERAL EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS
according to the Pretensions of Each, agreeable to Treaties, and Actual Surveys, has been
Compiled from Mr D'ANVILLE'S MAPS of those Countries, etc.
with the additions of the Spanish Discoveries in 1772, in the North Sea of California
& Several modern Discoveries, particularly to CHESAPEAKE BAY
From the Original Materials of GOVERNOR POWNALL
LONDON,
Printed for Robt Sayer and Jno Bennett
as the Act directs 1776
SOUTH SEA
SOUTHERN OCEAN
ETHIOPIC OCEAN
Tropic of Capricorn
Equinoctial
PERU
SOUTH AMERICA
COUNTRY OF THE AMAZONS
THE MOJOS
PARAGUAY
PATAGONIA
CHILI
Gallapagos Inchanted Islands
Juan Fernandes
Falkland Islands
Cape Horn
Cape of Good Hope
Cape St Roque
Cape of Currientes
Cape of Tres Montes
Cape of Pernambuco
Cape of Tamaracca
Cape St Augustine
Cape St Vincent
Cape of Good Hope
Cape of Storms
Cape of Currientes
Cape St Roque

A Particular Map of BAFFIN and HUDSON'S BAY

THE ARCTIC CONTINENT

BAFFINS or BYLOT'S BAY discd 1616

Land discovered by Davis 1585

Esquimaux

NEW NORTH WALES

NEW SOUTH WALES

CUMBERLAND

LOW'S SOUND

LAND of GOOD FORTUNE

HUDSON'S STRAITS

HUDSON'S BAY

NEW SOUTH WALES

NEW BRITAIN

LABRADOR

OLD GREENLAND

NORTH SEA

Davis Inlet 1586

Frobisher Str.

Hudsons Straits

Hudsons Bay

Baffins Bay

Greenland

Iceland

Scotland

Ireland

Europe

Asia

Africa

America

TEGUAYO GRANDE or TEGUAS NATION

Apaches de Navayo

NEW MEXICO

Apaches Vaqueros

Apaches of Green Rivers

APACHE RIO NATION

APACHES MANSOS NATION

VAST TRACT of LAND

UNKNOWN

Zuni

Cibola

Moqui

Xila

Sobaipuri

Pimas or Pimos Nation

Sobas

Seris

Nonoraba

Hejome

Janos

Suma

Tinnuneca

Gorreras

Conchos

Cuitoas

Tecas

Wandering Indians

Pasaguates

Pimeria

Rio Grande

CALIFORNIA

Mar del Sur

Gulf of California

Port de la Paz

Port de Loreto

Port de Monterey

Port de San Diego

Port de San Francisco

Port de San Blas

Port de Acapulco

Port de Navidad

Port de Guatulco

Port de Realejo

Port de Sonsonate

Port de la Libertad

Port de Sonsonate

Port de Realejo

Port de Guatulco

Port de Navidad

Port de Acapulco

Port de San Blas

Port de San Francisco

Port de Monterey

Port de San Diego

Port de Loreto

Port de la Paz

Gulf of California

Mar del Sur

Rio Grande

Pimeria

Pasaguates

Wandering Indians

Tecas

Cuitoas

Conchos

Gorreras

Tinnuneca

Suma

Janos

Hejome

Nonoraba

Seris

Sobas

Pimas or Pimos Nation

Sobaipuri

Xila

Moqui

Cibola

Zuni

Apaches de Navayo

TEGUAYO GRANDE or TEGUAS NATION

Apaches Vaqueros

Apaches of Green Rivers

APACHE RIO NATION

APACHES MANSOS NATION

VAST TRACT of LAND

UNKNOWN

NEW MEXICO

CALIFORNIA

Mar del Sur

Gulf of California

A NEW and CORRECT MAP OF NORTH AMERICA, with the WESTINDIA ISLANDS DIVIDED

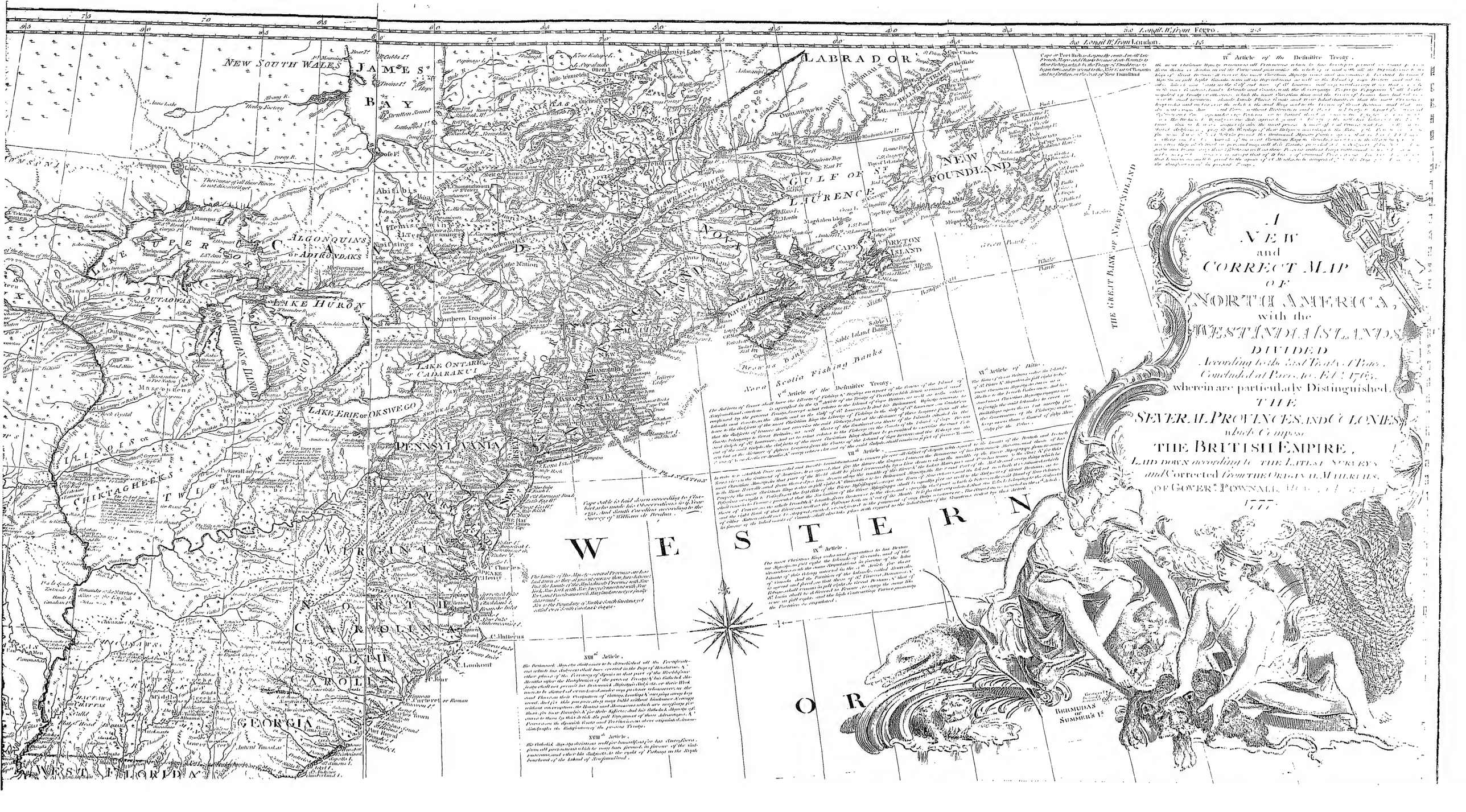
According to the last Treaty of Peace, Concluded at Paris, the 10th. Feb. 1763.

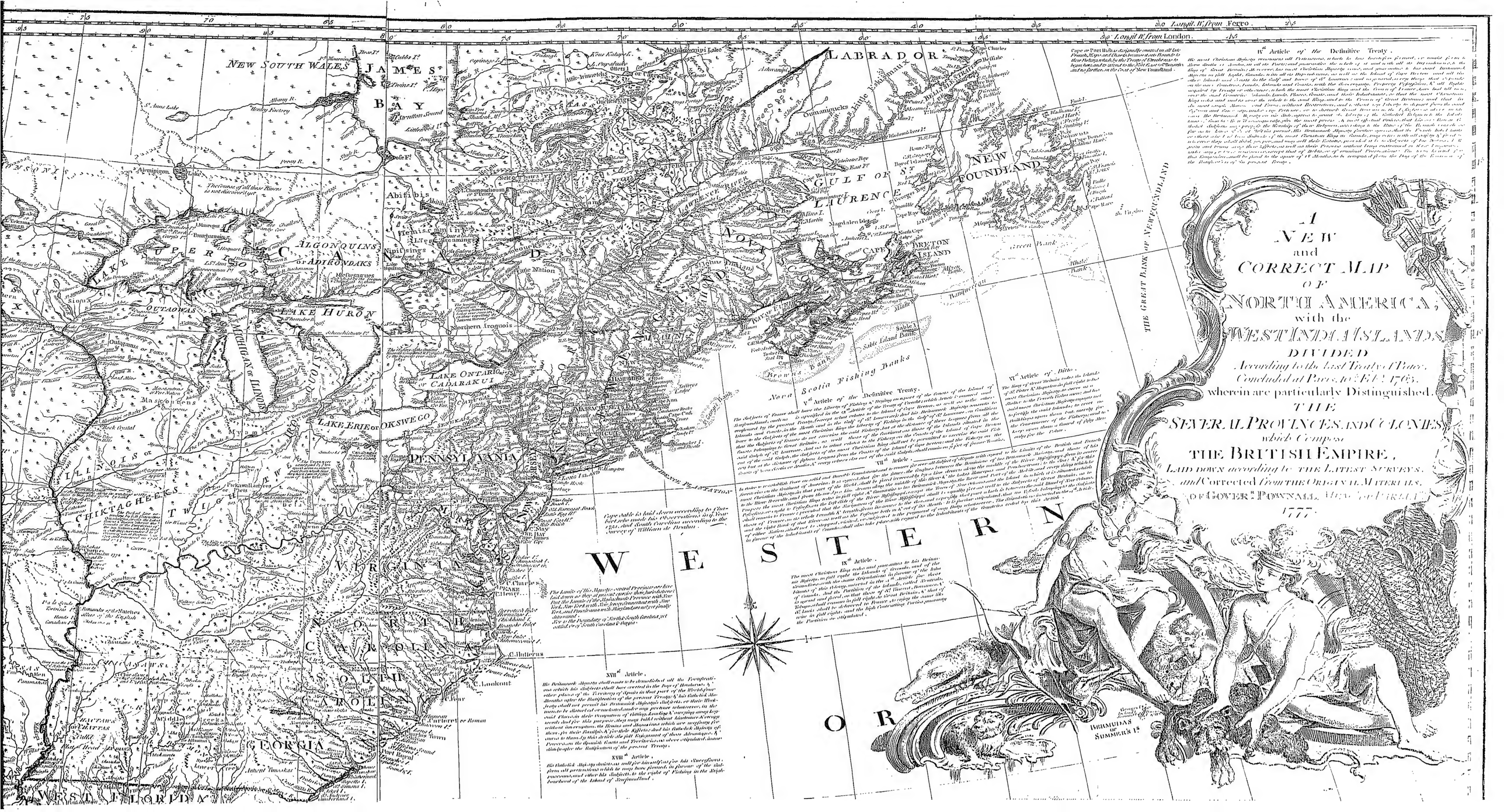
wherein are particularly Distinguished,

THE SEVERAL PROVINCES AND COLONIES which Compose THE BRITISH EMPIRE,

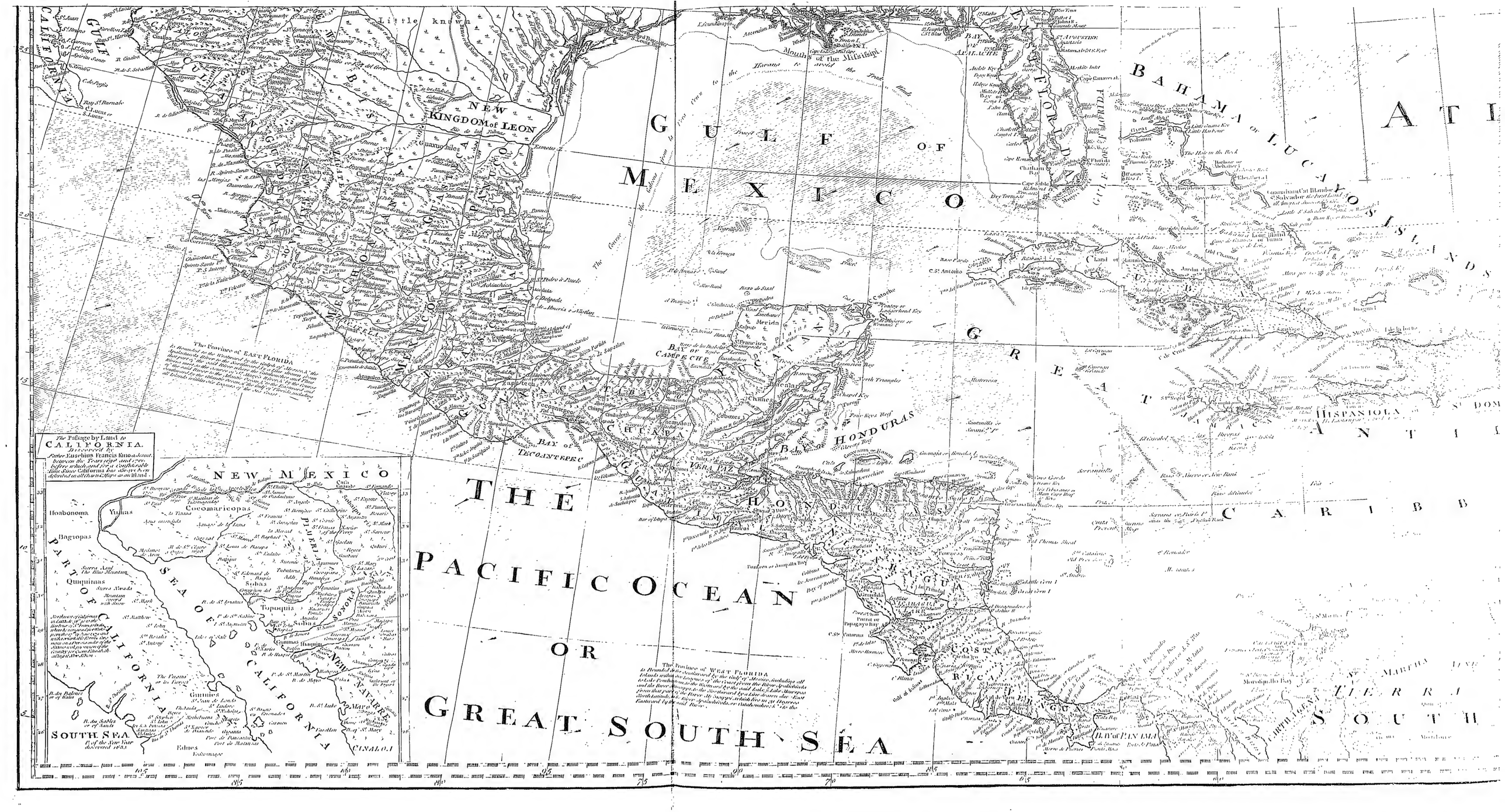
Laid down according to the Latest Surveys and Corrected from the Original Materials of Gover. Pownall

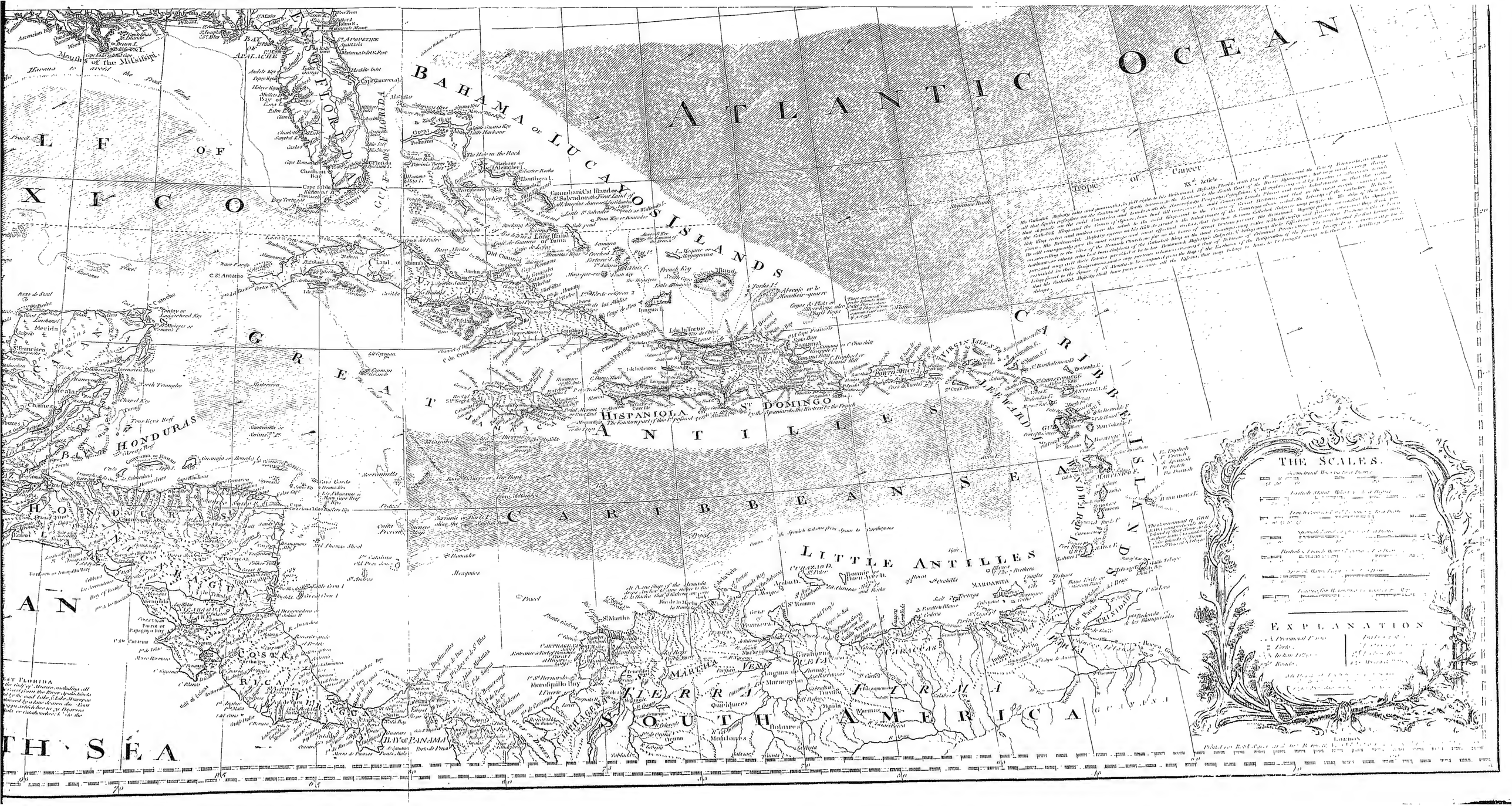
1777.

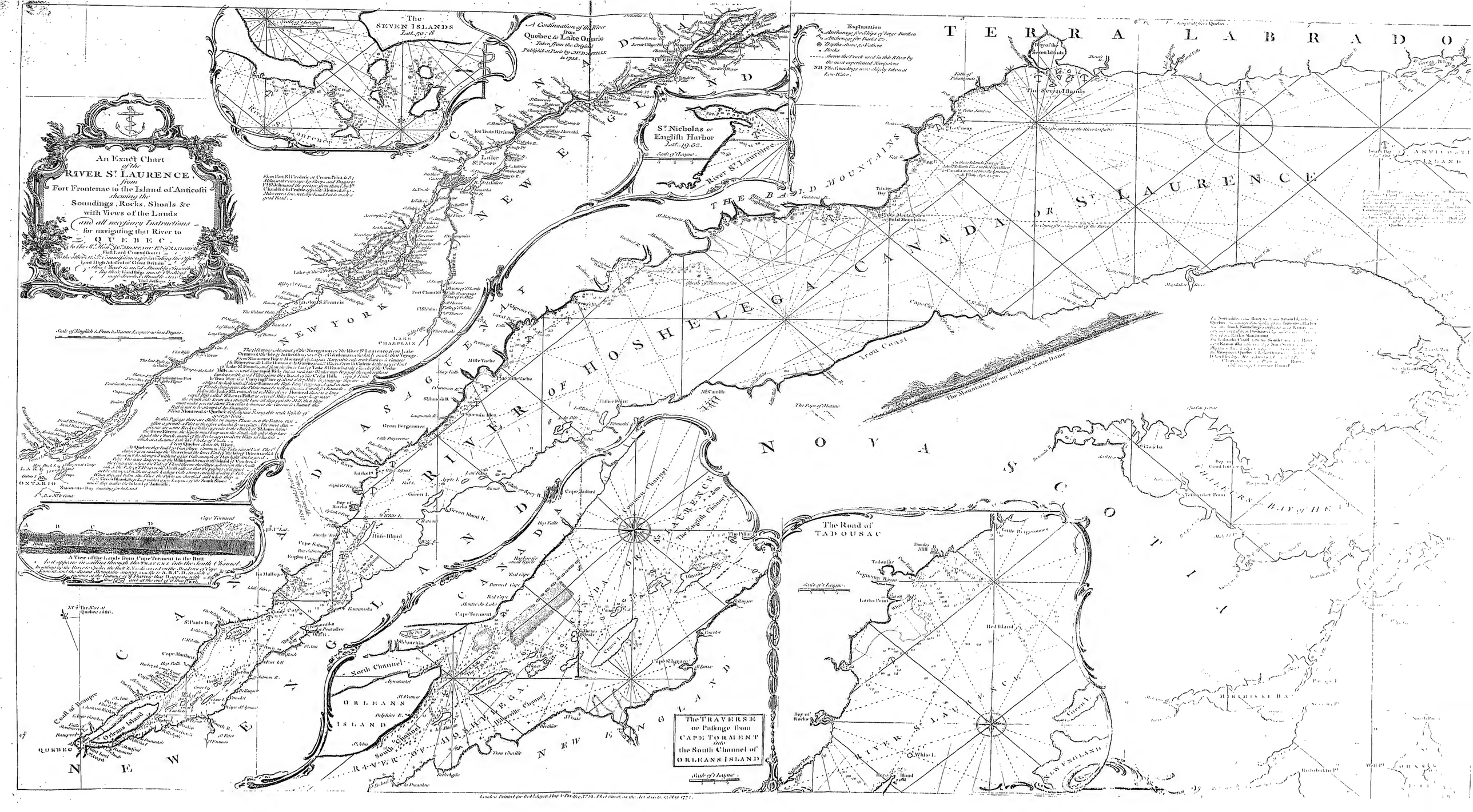


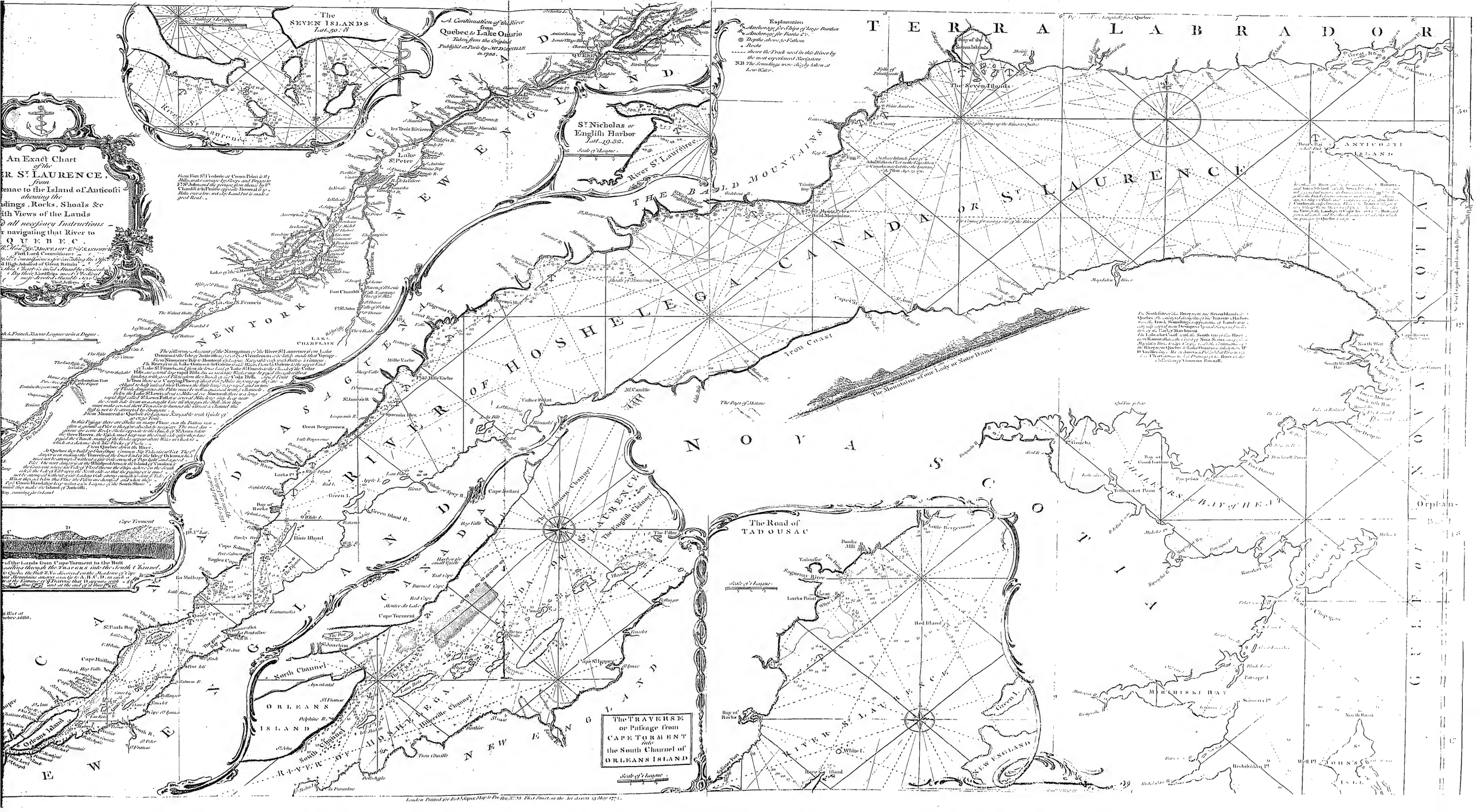

A NEW and CORRECT MAP OF NORTH AMERICA, with the WEST INDIA ISLANDS DIVIDED According to the last Treaty of Peace, Concluded at Paris, in Feb.y 1763. wherein are particularly Distinguished, THE SEVERAL PROVINCES AND COLONIES which Compose THE BRITISH EMPIRE, LAID DOWN according to the LATEST SURVEYS, and Corrected from THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS, OF GOWER.t POWNALL, Esq.r Late GOVERNOR 1777
IV.th Article of the Definitive Treaty.
V.th Article of the Definitive Treaty.
VI.th Article.
VII.th Article.
VIII.th Article.
IX.th Article.
XVII.th Article.
XVIII.th Article.
W. Article of this.
Cape Sable is laid down according to Captain Holland who made his Observations in the Year 1781. And South Carolina according to the Survey of William de Brahm.
The Limits of Hudsons Bay, and the several Provinces are here laid down as they are to be, upon their Jurisdictions first the Limits of the Massachusets Province with New York, New York with New Jersey, Connecticut with New York, and Massachusets with Connecticut are not finally determined.
For the Boundary of North & South Carolina, see Mitchel's Map of South Carolina & Georgia.
Cape or Port Rich as opposite omitted in all the French Maps, are not Places to be owned as no Points to their Belong, which by the Treaty of Utrecht are to be kept form, and for ever to the West & East of Chesapeak and no further, on the Coast of New Foundland.
NEW SOUTH WALES
JAMES BAY
LABRADOR
NEW FOUNDLAND
GULF OF ST LAURENCE
NOVA SCOTIA
CANADA
LAKE UPPER LAKE HURON
LAKE ONTARIO or CADARAKUI
LAKE ERIE or ORKSWEGO
PENNSYLVANIA
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
WEST FLORIDA
EAST FLORIDA
NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
MARYLAND
DELAWARE
CAPE BRETON ISLAND
Nova Scotia fishing Banks
Grand Bank
Green Bank
Whale Bank
Sable Island Bank
Brown's Bank
Banquereau
THE GREAT BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND
BERMUDAS or SUMMER'S Is.s
WESTERN OCEAN

The West Indies, Gulf of Mexico, &c 1777.


THE PACIFIC OCEAN OR GREAT SOUTH SEA
GULF OF MEXICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
The Passage by Land to CALIFORNIA, Discovered by Father Eusebius Francis Kino a Jesuit, between the Years 1698 and 1701, before which no Land Journey to the West Sides of California has always been described in all the Maps as an Island
NEW MEXICO
CALIFORNIA
SOUTH SEA
NEW KINGDOM of LEON
The Province of EAST FLORIDA
The Province of WEST FLORIDA
BAHAMA or LUCAYO ISLANDS
HISPANIOLA
HONDURAS
Little known
Mouth of the Mississipi
Havana
Vera Cruz
Campeche
Tecoantepec
Acapulco
Panama
Carthagena
Terra Firma
Peru
Guiana
Amazons R.
Rio de la Plata
Brazil
Chili
Patagonia
Terra del Fuego
Cape Horn
Magellan's Streights
Cape Florida
Cape Canaveral
Cape Sable
Cape Romain
Cape Catoche
Cape Gracios a Dios
Cape Blanco
Cape Corrientes
Cape St Lucas
Cape St Antonio
Cape St Augustine
Cape Frio
Cape Horn
Cape Virgins
Cape Passo
Cape Pilar
Cape Blanco
Cape Corrientes
Cape St Lucas
Cape St Antonio
Cape St Augustine
Cape Frio
Cape Horn
Cape Virgins
Cape Passo
Cape Pilar


ATLANTIC OCEAN
BAHAMA or LUCAYO ISLANDS
GULF OF MEXICO
CARIBBEAN SEA
GREAT
Tropic of Cancer
FLORIDA
HISPANIOLA
ST DOMINGO
ANTILLES
LITTLE ANTILLES
WINDWARD ISLANDS
HONDURAS
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
TERRA FIRMA
SOUTH AMERICA
Mouths of the Mississipi
Havana
Cape Catoche
C. St Antonio
Cape Florida
Cape Sable
Cape Romano
Bay of Apalache
Bay of Espiritu Santo
Bay of Campeachy
Gulf of Honduras
Gulf of Nicoya
B. of Panama
Gulf of Darien
Gulf of Venezuela
Gulf of Paria
Bay of Honduras
Bay of Amatique
Bay of Mosquitos
Bay of Nicaragua
Bay of Blewfields
Bay of Matanzas
Bay of Gonaives
Bay of Samana
Bay of Port Royal
Bay of Guanabacoa
Bay of Cumana
Bay of Barcelona
Bay of Carupano
Bay of Maracaybo
Bay of Guayra
Bay of Portobello
Bay of Nombre de Dios
Bay of Honduras
Bay of Amatique
Bay of Mosquitos
Bay of Nicaragua
Bay of Blewfields
Bay of Matanzas
Bay of Gonaives
Bay of Samana
Bay of Port Royal
Bay of Guanabacoa
Bay of Cumana
Bay of Barcelona
Bay of Carupano
Bay of Maracaybo
Bay of Guayra
Bay of Portobello
Bay of Nombre de Dios
THE SCALES.
EXPLANATION
LONDON


An Exact Chart
of the
RIVER St LAURENCE,
from
Fort Frontenac to the Island of Anticosti
shewing the
Soundings, Rocks, Shoals &c
with Views of the Lands
and all necessary Instructions
for navigating that River to
QUEBEC.
To the Right Honble Augustus Viscount Keppel
Lord High Admiral of Great Britain
&c &c &c
First Lord Commissioner
of the Admiralty &c &c &c
This Chart is most Humbly Dedicated
by His most Obedient Humble Servants
Mayer, Dorrell & Hamilton
The Sellers
The SEVEN ISLANDS
Lat. 50° 8'
A Continuation of the River
from
Quebec to Lake Ontario
Taken from the Original
Published at Paris by M.DCC.LXXXIII
in 1758.
St Nicholas or
English Harbor
Lat. 49. 32.
Explanation
Anchorage for Ships of large Burthen
Anchorage for Barks &c
Depths above 5 Fathom
Rocks
above the Track next to this River by
the most experienced Navigators
NB The Soundings were chiefly taken at
Low Water.
TERRA LABRADOR
The Seven Islands
The Mountains of our Lady or Notre Dame
The Road of
TADOUSAC
The TRAVERSE
or Passage from
CAPE TORMENT
into
the South Channel of
ORLEANS ISLAND
A View of the Lands from Cape Torment to the Butt
NEW ENGLAND
NOVA SCOTIA
CANADA
NEW YORK
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
ORLEANS ISLAND
RIVER St LAWRENCE
The Traverse Channel
The Vaughn Channel
South Channel
Hillsborough Channel
Coast of Beaupre
Coast of Labrador
Gulf of St Lawrence
Bay of Chaleurs
Miramichi Bay
Richibucto
Shediac
Cape Tormentine
Prince Edward Island
Cape Breton
Newfoundland
Quebec
Montreal
Lake Ontario
Lake Champlain
Lake St Peter
Lake St Francis
Lake of the Mountains
Isle aux Coudres
Isle of Orleans
Isle Madame
Isle Verte
Isle Bic
Isle aux Basques
Isle Rouge
Isle Percée
Isle Bonaventure
Gaspé
Cape Gaspé
Cape Rosier
Cape Chat
Cape Magdalen
Cape Rouge
Cape Diamond
Cape Tourment
Cape Maillard
Cape Salmon
Cape Ballard
Cape Trinity
Cape Eternity
Cape Cat
Cape Ann
Cape Gaspé
Point Levi
Point Pizeau
Point Orleans
Point Tadousac
Point Pilgrim
Point Fortune
Point Lauzon
Point Platon
Point Prim
Point Miscou
Point Escuminac
Point Maquereau
Point Amour
Point Riche
Point Rouge
Point Pic
Point Ste Anne
Point Ste Pierre
Point Ste Marie
Point Ste Croix
Point Ste Barbe
Point Ste Genevieve
Point Ste Ursule



London Printed for Rob.t Sayer Map & Print Seller, No. 53 Fleet Street, as the Act directs 25 May 1774.

COURSE
OF THE
RIVER MISSISSIPI,
from the BALISE to FORT CHARTRES:

Taken on an *EXPEDITION* to the *ILLINOIS*,
in the latter end of the Year 1765.

BY

Lieut. Rofs of the 34th. Regiment:

IMPROVED

from the Surveys of that River made by the French.

Sea Leagues 20 to a Degree.

British Miles 69½ to a Degree.

LONDON
Printed for Robt. Sayer, N°53 in Fleet Street.
Publish'd as the Act directs. 1 June 1776.

Metehigamias
Bayouc
Mines of la Mote
Point d Cipe
Misere
Cape Swallow
the Salt pans
Salt pans River
Perch Islands
R. St. Mary
the Great Island
Cape St. Cosme or Cape la Roche
a Country abounding in Mines
Cape Garlick
the Tower
Cape St. Anthony
Here are Seen the First Canes
River a Sunset
Tick R.
Cape Girardot
Race Island
Rapid whirlpool
Cape Crèche
Crèche R.
Crèche Islands
Mines
Chepousse or Sound River
Yellow Land
Iron Mines
Kaskinompa R.
Wolf Island
Round Islands
the Greasy Bent
Turtle Islands
the Little Meadow
Hinds Island
Prunes River
Chikasaws River
Canadian Islands
the Point of Prunes
the First Cliffs
Cliffs of Peachtree
Antient Fort of Pondthome
Middle Cliffs
Cliffs of Margot
Old French Fort of the Assumption
Grand Rans
Lake Metchigamias
Prunes River
Racc Tarrat
Chikasaws Mountains
West Branch
Middle Branch
Meridian of New Orleans
Illegeay River
Called also
Wings River
Hogohegee or Cherokees River
Fair River
Ohio or the
Balise
Fort Chartres
Old Village of the Caskaskias or Kuskuskes
Caskaskias
Prairie de ichi Village
Old Fort destroyd
the Greatum
Mines
CHIKASAWS

Lake Mechigamias

St Francis River

Illinois of Marget
Old French Fort of the Assumption

River Marget

Council Bank

Kappas
Old Fort

MOUNTAINS

Ancient Village of the Akansas

AKANSAS or the Handsome Men

Yazous

White River

Bayouc

Kappas old Town

Oziers Point

Here Ferdinand de Soto first discovered the Mississipi in 1541

Ancient Village of the Akansas

Good Land

CHIKASAWS

Great Village of the Chikasaws

Tapuchas
in alliance with the Chikasaws

Fort
Ouyapez
or
Hyapes

Sotoms River

Corn Island

Mulberries Islands

Quitoupon

Yazous River

Chackchumas

Bank-Jenca River

Albatcha Bayouc

Antient Land of the Ibitupas

Great Point Coupée

CHACTAWS
or
Flathead Indians

Little Point Coupée

Bayouc

Pearl River

Alligator Island

Navigable 23 Leagues above the mouth

Ofogoulas now Fewer alle the Yazous

the Bank of the Corrois

Yazous and Corrois destroyed by the French

Fort St Peter destroyed by the Yazous in 1729

the Fork

Yazous River

Rochucks Island

Very good Land

The Part of the River is full of Creeks

Mouth of the River

Point aux Feuvres

Yazous River

the Great Gulf a Dangerous whirlpool

Great Channel of Mesa

Mesa R

the Little Gulf

Natchez 4L

10
35
50
40
30
20
10
34
50
10
30
20
10
33
50
10
30
20
10
32
50
40
30

CHACTAWS
or
Flathead Indians

Yazous
Albatcha Bayouc
Antient Land of the Ibitupas
Bayouc
Pearl River
Variable 45 Leagues above its mouth
Ofogoulas now removed to the Tunicas
Yazous and Corvois destroyed by the French
River St Peter
destroyed by the Yazous in 1729
Very good Land
Point aux Ecorces
Tioux River
the Great Gulf, a Dangerous whirlpool
Wood Quarries of Stone
Stone R.
the Little Gulf
Bishop Island
Apple Island
Little River
Silver Creek
Tunicas Lake
Hermitage
Saint Catherines destroyed by the Natchez in 1729
Duck River
Bienville
NATCHEZ destroyed by the French in 1730
very good land
the Cliffs of Natchez
Antient Village of the Tioux
the Three Great Channels
the Devils Channel
Tunicas Road to Allemands
Innocents
the Rocks of Dacion
Tunicas
Village of the Tuniens
Portage of the Cross
French Fort abandoned
Antient Village of the Tunicas
Round Island
James Village
Clap River
Ste Reine abandoned
Pointe Coupée
the Milk Cliffs of Point Coupée, 20 Feet High
Terrible Pt a very Strong Current
Remains of the Red Stafs
Baton Rouge
the Beginning of the Ship Channel going up
False River
Nautilus Pt
Pt Iberville or Manshac
English Boundary
Iberville River
Manchac
Lake Maurepas
Cheticimachas
Pinkemines River
Banks 5 Feet High
Small Plantation
Lagoon
Houmas, 45 Men
Alibamons 40 Men
Colapissas
Bayouc St John
Portage
Sucar R.
Fresh Water
Mapanis old Town
Cheticimachas River
Bayouc Goula
Good Quarry the Germans or Cantstein
Ruins of Fort la Boulaye the first Settlement made in 1699
Depths of the Mississipi
18 Feet water into the Balize
18 Feet over the Bar
3 Feet within 200 Toises or one Fathom afterwards
Ascension Bay
according to the Spanish Pilots
Antient Land of the Alapissas
Meridian of New Orleans 89 Degrees 20 Minutes West from the Isle of Ferro
the Red Cliffs
Great Bayouc
Iberville R
Pearl River
Bayouc Sara
Bayouc Manchac
Amite River
Tangipao R
Tickfaw or Beer R
a Bold Shore
Great Bayouc
Lake Pontchartrain
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
NEW ORLEANS
Chandeleurs abandoned in 1730
Low and Marshy Meadows
Shallow water covered with many small Islands which are but very little known
Bayouc Sara
Bayouc Yazous
Bayouc Manchac
Pass Channels
Bayouc St John
Bayouc Terre aux Boeufs
Bayouc Gentilly
Bayouc Metairie
Bayouc Sauvage
Bayouc Chef Menteur
Bayouc Petite Coquille
Bayouc Rigolets
Bayouc Catalan
Bayouc Piquemine
Bayouc Paradis
Bayouc Barataria
Bayouc Terre aux Boeufs
Bayouc Lafourche
Bayouc Petite Caillou
Bayouc Terrebonne
Bayouc Chaquelasha
Bayouc Black
Bayouc Wachapreague
Bayouc Grand Caillou

NORTH SEA of the Spaniards

THE SMALL ANTILLES

ATLAN

SCALES

British and French Sea Leagues which are the Common Leagues of Spain 20 in a Degree.

Small Spanish Leagues employed by the Dutch in Guyana

Travelling Leagues in Mountainous Countries

British Miles 69½ in a Degree

PACIFIC OCEAN

OR

TERRA FIRMA

PERU

GUIANA

AMAZONIA

CHIQUITOS

THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE

GALAPAGOS Ryevaulx Rock or INCLINATED Is

Isles known to the Spaniards

Los Hermanos

Cocos I

Arrecifes I.

Isles Pelinid or Pelinod Is

Abisens

Abagnas

Oregnanas

Aperas

Amicanes

Tupiny

Zamucos

A T L A N T I C O C E A N

S O U T H E R N

SMALL ANTILLES

I. Begnis

Grenada

Tobago Is.

Galleons Passage

C. de la Galera

Mouth of Orinoco Boca Grande

Guayana

Caroras

Barbacoas

Quirapirapa

Parima

Amucanes

Caribana Isles

North Cape

Paranaguazu

Amazones

Paraguay

Rio Negro

Paraguay

Paraguas

Zaimucos

Chiquitos

Guaravos

Mamaricos

Aperua

Cayubabas

Mobimmo

Guanyos

Mutumis

Tupacuras

Moxos

Tupinambas

Paenaxas

Tabaxares

Petiguares

Chittaricus

Obacatiaras

Ingurunas

Rio de Janeiro

Cayguanas

Abaetes

Cheremimis

Topinambas

Tapuyas

Aymores

Goyatacas

Carijos

Patos

Rio Grande

Rio de la Plata

Buenos Ayres

Monte Video

Maldonado

Colonia del Sacramento

Meridian of Tordesillas

Ascension

A long Ridge of Mountains East and West as far as the Cordilleras

This wide Region and the head of Rivers at and about various Lakes of Water almost as like Inland Seas, having at present no European Settlement among them.

Most of this Inland is unknown. The Natives bear the general Name of TAPUYOS

THE EQUINOCTIAL LINE

I. de Fernan de Noronha

Tropic of Capricorn

Meridian of Tordesillas

Ascension

A CHART of FALKLAND'S ISLANDS named by the French MALOUINE ISLANDS, and Discovered by HAWKINS, in the Year 1593.

Longitude West from Paris

Longitude W. from London

West Point

Saddle Island

English Bank

Port Egmont

Cape Dolphin

Cape Pembroke

Port Famine

Falkland Islands

Ancient Islands discovered in 1708

N. E. Part of the Spaniards

Tropic of Capricorn

25

GREAT SOUTH SEA

30

DIVISION OF SOUTH AMERICA with a SUMMARY ACCOUNT of its Trade.

SOUTH AMERICA is Divided into Nine Principal parts Viz.

1. Terra Firma *to the Spaniards divided into the Governments of*

Panama, or Terra Firma *proper, containing the Isthmus of Darien & the adjacent Coast:*

Carthagena, St Martha *and* Rhodela Itacha; Venezuela, Cumeras, Cumana, *or new Andalusia;* Paria, *Spart of* Guayana, Isapayem *with* Charcas, *S.the New Kingdom of* Granada, *where is placed* Santa Fe *is the Metropolis of all* Terra Firma *with several Islands belonging to the Spaniards, except* Curaqoa *and* Bonaire *which belong to the Dutch. All along the Coast from* Carthagena, Rio *and Port Velo viz. the Principal of which are at* Margarita, Cubagua, Cumana gotto & la Rencheria. *The whole Country abounds in Mines of Gold and Precious Stones, Indigo, Cochineal &c. The Trees that produce the Balsam generally known under the name of* Balsam of Tolu *grow in the Government of* Poquan. *The City of* Panama *is the center of Commerce from* Peru & Chili, *& as we see in the Table on the Port of* Carthagena *an account is dispatched over land to* Panama, *from whence he proceeds by Sea to* Lima. *In the mean time all the necessary preparations are made for Gorging & Freaux at both ends of the Isthmus, either by Sea or Land, to* Carthagena, Rio Hacha *or Peru, on the other hand, makes all imaginable dispatch in sending the* Lima Ships *arrived* Panamilla *or South Sea from a Voyage to* Panama, *however soon as her Ships are unladen & the Goods forwarded to* Portobello. *This may be expected two ways by Land, which is the Journey of Six Days but greatly good Road in Summer, & by Water which is 8 safe method. In* Winter *& then the Passages are very uncertain & frequently often that Boats cannot go with Provisions, Navigation by that River is very Hard by Land is altogether impracticable. As soon as the* Lima *Ships are unladen at* Panama *they sail to* Perico, *a little Island at a small distance from* Panama, *where wait the return of the Europe ships from* Portobello, *by the same Carriage their were sent & Bullion & Lading taken this on board the Ships bound for* Lima.

2. Peru *to the Spaniards. Divided into the Audiences of*

Quito, Lima *or* Peru Proper, *called the Royal Audience, and* las Charcas *or Audience of* la Plata.

Peru *abounds in Mines of Gold & Silver, the most famous of which are the Mines of* Potosi; *in that Neighbourhood is the Town of* Porco *where Mines are still richer, but harder to Work, for reason is the Water that is found in them, whereas that is scarce in the Mines of* Potosi, *even at a very great depth. Nearer the Coast are the famous Mines of* Lipes *& towards the North, those of* Oruro, *where their Assay of the fifth part of Silver from the Ore, besides many others. It may not be amiss to Observe, that when Mines are shut up, & no Longer wrought, it must not suppose that they are exhaust, for often a considerable space, they open them & Assay from them fresh Riches, sometimes in greater quantities than at First. The Town of* Arica *is the proper Port of* Potosi & la Plata, *& the Road of* Moxo *they begin to bring Silver from thence to* Arica, & *in June the Peru from* Lima *come to Exchange. There is a constant intercourse between* la Plata, Lipes, Oruro, *& the Pottage land, for commerce, of which there are Lists at every passage insomuch that it is computed there are no Thousand Persons employed in the Management of these Mines and at* Carrizo.

Lima *called also the* City of the Kings, *is the Capital of all South America, as well as of* Peru, *& the residence of the Viceroy. Its Inhabitants have been so rich that in 1687, on the entry of the Duke de la Plata, their Viceroy, they paved two of the Streets, that which he passed with Ingots of Silver, to the amount of Eighty Millions of Pieces of Eight, which is about Eight on Millions Sterling, but they are not esteemed to be near so much at present. Callao is the Port of* Lima: *it is said to be much the largest & Finest in the South Sea. There are two Regular annually Sail from thence, one for* Arica, *the other for* Panama. *The former Sails about the end of* February *& having entered at Arica the Silver on board the Mules, returns towards the end of* March. *In the beginning of* May *the Peru Ships for* Panama, having on board the Wealth from Potosi, *the Silver from* Chili, *which came in the* Valparaiso *Fleet, the large Treasure & Merchandize from all parts of* Peru *and the Indicnes of* las Charcas; *and on the return of this Fleet laden with European Commodities they are disposed of from home, part by Sea & part by Land, to all the different places to which they are distined. Besides these Fleets, there Sail annually two Ships for* Acapulco, *& the Indian Commodities which these bring are all disposed of in the Magazines at* Callao *and sent from home to all the Southern Provinces of* America.

3. Amazonia, *where the Spaniards and Portuguese have Settlements, is very little known.*

It takes its name from the River Amazons *that runs the that immense Country, from West to East, the Name of that River was given in 1743 & 44 by M.de la Condamine.*

4. Guayana, *divided between the Spaniards, Dutch & French.*

Spanish Guayana, *is comprehended in* Terra Firma.

Dutch Guayana, *contains the Colonies of* Essequebo, Berbice *and* Surinam.

French Guayana, *contains the Colony of* Cayenne, *with several Forts & Settlements.*

The Dutch & French cultivate Coffee, Cotton, Sugar, Roccou, or Annatto & Cassa.

5. Brasil, *to the Portuguese. Divided into 15 Captainships, viz.*

the Bay of all Saints, Porto Seguro, Illheos, Porto Seguro, Spiritu Santo & Rio Janeiro, *with the Commarca of* St Paul & *its Mines.*

The Portuguese in the Northern Captainships, are Masters of all the Coasts and to 20 to Leagues up

6. Paraguay, *to the Spaniards. Divided into the Great Governments*

of Assumption, *whose Eastern part is the Province of* Chaco, *& of* Buenos-ayres.

The Spaniards are become the absolute owners of that Country, since the expulsion of the Jesuits who had established there an Independant Government, under the pretext of converting & civilizing the Indians. Paraguay abounds in very rich Mines both of Gold & Silver, there is besides plenty of Cattle, Grain, Rice, *especially the Herb* Paraguay. *The use made of it is to compose a Certain Drought, Infusion or Tea which recovers such as Work in the Mines from those grievous Defects & intolerable disorders in the Stomach caused by the exhalations in such places. The consumption of this Herb is at least a Million & a Half of Pieces of Eight per Annum. By the Help of* Rio Pilcomayo *there is a quick & Shortest passage from* Potosi *to* Buenos-ayres *and a good Road shorter also by Land. The importance of* Buenos-ayres *entirely disiffe in its Convenient Situation for Commerce, indeed for such a Commerce as no Port in the Spanish Indies can boast of the like Advantages, even from the most distant Provinces, the most valuable Commodities in order to be Exchanged for European Goods, such as Goods Most from all parts of* Peru *and* Chili, *Copper from* Coquimbo, *Gold from* Chili, *& Silver from* Potosi, *Tobacco Sugar, Cotton thread, wax, Cotton Cloth from* Paraguay. *The Herb of that name is transported from* Santa fe *to* Potosi, *partly in Baggage & partly on Mules: and tho it be a Journey of five Hundred Leagues, yet they commonly perform it in a Month. They dispose of the Herb for ready Money, & generally, paid upon a Cargo or Fleet. The Journey to the Mines of* Chili *is much more troublesome because the passage thro' the Mountains which divide that Country from the Inland parts of America, is painful, safe from December to March. The Commerce between* Buenos-ayres, *&* Peru *is Chiefly for the Sake of* Cattle, *& of Mules for the Mines. The Trade carried on between* Buenos-ayres *& Europe ought to be safe by Register Ships from* Spain, *but besides these, the Inhabitants carry on a great Contraband Commerce.*

On the North Side of Rio de la Plata, *in* Paraguay, *the Portuguese have a Colony called* Colonia do Sacramento *which was granted to them by a Treaty with the Spaniards in 1750.*

7. Tucuman *to the Spaniards.*

8. Chili *to the Spaniards. Divided into three Districts, Viz. those of* Chili-proper, Imperial *&* Chicuyto.

This Country abounds every where with Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Saltpetre & Sulphur, Iron and parts of it as the Spaniards have thoroughly Settled, they reap numerous Profits. The Soil is Wonderfully Fertile, Producing not only Indian but European Corn, Wine, Fruits & all the Necessaries of Life in abundance:

Whatever Herbs, Fruits or Grain are sown in Spain, are cultivated with always here. It is not Long since the Savants of the Most Invincible, that in the Gardens of the Olive near the East, Orange trees are kept Bearing all the Year. The Richest part of Chili is still in the hands of the Natives, & like to remain so, their Mountainous Situations affording the Indians such Advantages as the Europeans, with a Long, these small Bands can hardly be kept in the most firm, the Governor, as I am assured by a Person of Credit having a Plantation at Chicuyto, the Grapes on the one hand & the Olives on the other pay the Proprietors Salaries, so that smaller Sums are made to Spain, as the Kings Account from how that can well be imagined. It must however be owned that within these Twenty Years, some pains have been taken to Remedy this abuse.

9. Patagonia, *or the Country of the Cyants-Patagons, with the Magellanic Islands.*

Known under the name of Tierra del Fuego, & Falklands Islands.

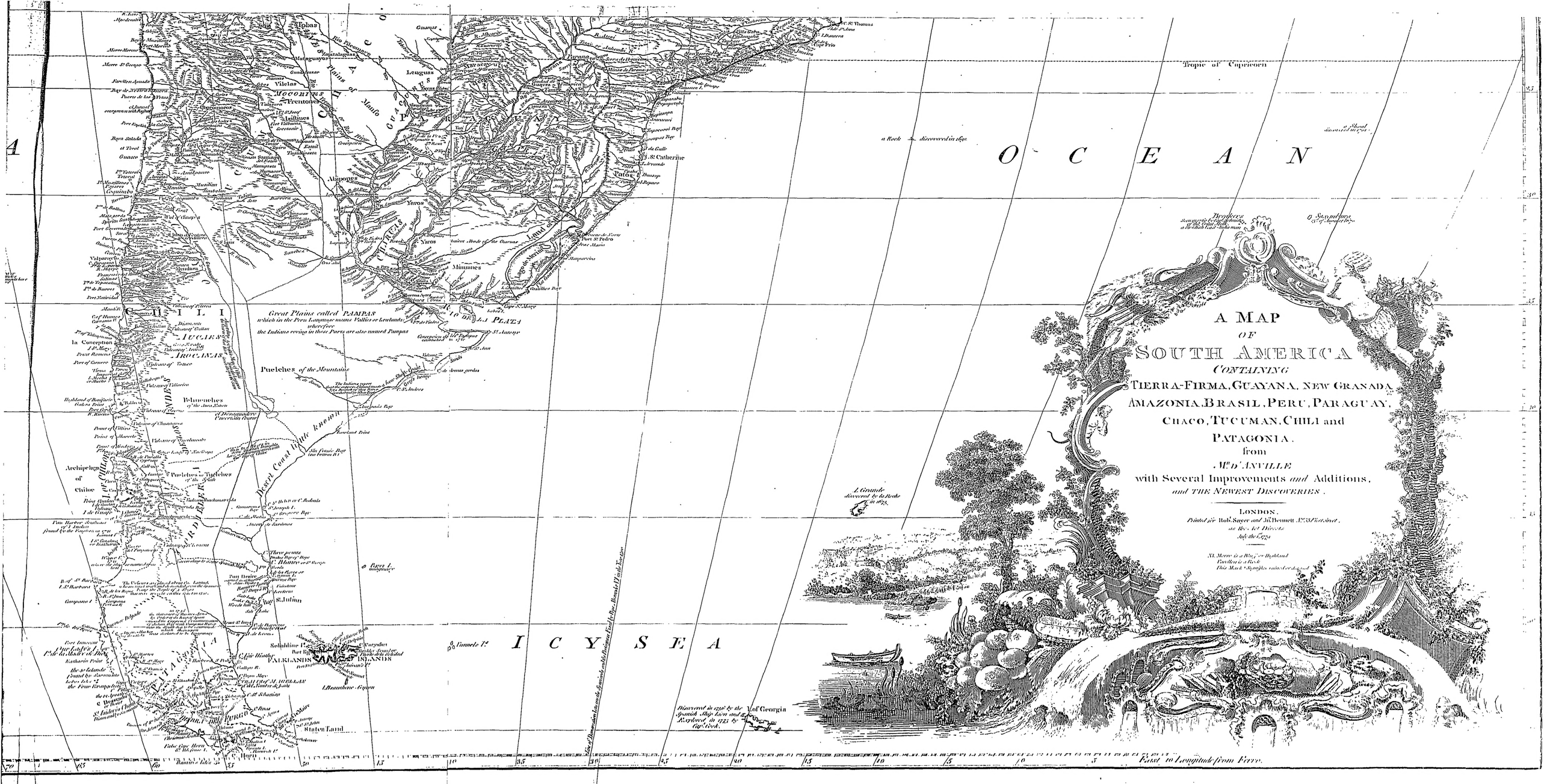
Tierra del Fuego, *or the Land of Fire, is a name given on account of Burning Mountain that is seen at a great distance, it is Divided into 3 Parcels or Districts.*

The Isles of Falkland *belong to* Great Britain *by Right of first Discovery. The English have a Fort & Settlement at* Port Egmont, *in* Saunders's Island, *on the North of the Western Falkland, & the Spaniards have a Fort in the Eastern Isle. At* Port Egmont, *is a very safe & capacious Harbour, it will become of great utility to the British Navy & even Privateers, in any future War, to annoy the Spanish trade in the South Sea.*

West Longitude from Ferro.

90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30

10 15 20 25 30 35


A MAP
OF
SOUTH AMERICA
CONTAINING
TIERRA-FIRMA, GUAYANA, NEW GRANADA,
AMAZONIA, BRASIL, PERU, PARAGUAY,
CHACO, TUCUMAN, CHILI and
PATAGONIA,
from
Mr D'ANVILLE
with Several Improvements and Additions,
and THE NEWEST DISCOVERIES.
LONDON,
Printed for Robt Sayer and Jn Bennett No 53 Fleet Street,
as Act directs
July the 1775
O C E A N
I C Y S E A
Great Plains called PAMPAS
which in the Peru Language means Vallies or Lowlands
where there
the Indians roving in these Parts are also named Pampas
Puelches of the Mountains
Patagonians
Tropic of Capricorn
Desert Coast little known
Archipelago of Chiloe
FALKLANDS ISLANDS
Sebaldine Is
Port Egmont
Port Famine
Staten Land
Cape St Mary
Cape St Antonio
Cape St Thomas
Cape Frio
Rio de la Plata
Rio Negro
Rio Colorado
Rio Parana
Rio Paraguay
Rio Tapajos
Rio Madeira
Rio Tocantins
Rio Maranon
Rio Orinoco
Rio Magdalena
Rio Cauca
Rio Atrato
Rio Sinu
Rio Chagres
Rio Grande
Rio Gallegos
Rio Chupat
Rio Deseado
Rio Santa Cruz
Rio Sta Maria
Rio Sta Barbara
Rio Sta Catherine
Rio Sta Lucia
Rio Sta Rosa
Rio Sta Ana
Rio Sta Fe
Rio Sta Marta